(5) Area

(a) Whenever If the governing body determines to issue special assessment B bonds pursuant to subs. (9) and (10) under sub. (4), it may group the special assessments levied against benefited lands and issue such the bonds against such the special assessments see grouped as a whole. All such the bonds shall be equally secured by such the assessments without priority one over the other.

- (b) The All the following provisions shall be applicable apply to area—grouped special assessment B bonds issued under this section:
- 1. For the purpose of anticipating the collection of special assessments payable in instalments under this section and after said the instalments have been determined, the governing body may issue area—grouped special assessment B bonds payable out of the proceeds of such the special assessments as provided herein under sub. (4). Such The bonds shall in no event be are not a general municipal liability.
- 2. The issue of such the bonds shall be in an amount not to exceed exceeding the aggregate unpaid special assessments levied for the public improvement or projects which such the issue is to finance. Such The bonds shall mature over substantially the same period of time in which the special assessment instalments are to be paid. Such The bonds shall be bearer bonds or may be registered bonds under s. 67.09. The bonds shall be executed as provided in s. 67.08 (1) and shall include a statement that they are payable only from the special debt service fund provided for in subd. 4. and a fund created under sub. (15) (7) for the collection and payment of such the special assessment and such any other provisions as the governing body deems proper to insert.
- 4. All collections of principal and interest on the underlying special assessments and instalments thereof, either before or after delinquency and after

of the local governmental unit

issuance of a tax certificate under s. 74.57, shall be placed by the municipal treasurer
in a special debt service fund created, designated and identified for the issue of such
the bonds and used only for payment of said the bonds and interest thereon on the
bonds to the holders of the bonds or coupons in accordance with the terms of the issue.
Any surplus in the debt service fund, after all bonds and interest thereen fully
paid, shall be paid into the general fund.

- 5. If the tax certificate is redeemed by any person other than the county, the county treasurer shall pay to the municipality the full amount received therefor for the certificate, including interest, and the municipal treasurer shall thereupon pay the amount of such the remittance into the special debt service fund created for the payment of such the bonds.
- 7. A holder of the bonds or of any coupons attached thereto shall have to the bonds has a lien against the special debt service fund created under subd. 4. for payment of said the bonds and interest thereon on the bonds and against any reserve fund created under sub. (15)(7) and may either at law or in equity protect and enforce such the lien and compel performance of all duties required by this section of the municipality issuing said the bonds.

Section 466. 66.54 (12) (title) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0719 (title).

SECTION 467. 66.54 (12) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0719 (2) and amended to read:

amount collected on that special assessment or received from the county shall be deposited in the general fund of the municipality if the payment for the improvement was made out of its general fund, deposited in the funds and accounts of a public utility established under s. 66.066 66.0621 (2) (c) if such the improvement was paid

local governmental unit

out of the proceeds of revenue obligations of the municipality/or deposited in the debt 1 service fund required for the payment of bonds or notes issued under ch. 67 if such 2 the improvement was paid out of the proceeds thereof of the bonds or notes. That 3 special assessment, when delinquent, shall be returned in trust for collection and the 4 (<del>5</del> municipality shall have  $(\underline{\text{has}})$  the same rights as provided in sub. (9) (c) s. 66.0713 (3) 6 (c). **SECTION 468.** 66.54 (15) and (15m) of the statutes are renumbered 66.0713 (7) 7 and (8) and amended to read: 8 66.0713 (7) RESERVE FUND FOR SPECIAL ASSESSMENT B BONDS AND REFONDING B 9 gondel If the governing body determines to issue special assessment B bonds under 10 sub. (10) (4) or refunding B bonds under sub. (16) (6), it may establish in its treasury 11 a fund to be designated as a reserve fund for the particular bond issue, to be **12** maintained until such the obligation is paid or otherwise extinguished. Any surplus 13 in the reserve fund after all the bonds have been paid or canceled shall be carried into 14 the general fund of the municipal treasury.) The source of said the fund shall be 15 established either from proceeds of the bonds, the general fund of the municipal 16 treasury or by the levy of an irrepealable and irrevocable general tax. Such The 17 bonds shall in no event be are not a general municipal liability 18 (8) PAYMENT OF B BONDS FROM TAX LEVEN Any municipality authorized to issue 19 special assessment B bonds, in addition to the special assessments or bond proceeds 20 or other sources, may appropriate funds out of its annual tax levy for the payment 21 of the bonds. The payment of such the bonds out of funds from a tax levy, however, 22 may not be construed as constituting an obligation of such the municipality to make 23 any other such appropriation. 24

1	SECTION 469. 66.54 (16) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0713 (6) and amended
2	to read:  A local governmental unit
3	66.0713 (6) REFUNDING B BONDS. Any municipality may issue refunding B
4	bonds to refund any outstanding special assessment B bonds issued under sub. (10)
5	or (11) (4) or (5) These The refunding B bonds shall be secured by and payable only
6	from the special assessments levied to pay for the public improvements financed by
7	the bonds to be refunded, and shall are not be a general municipal liability. If bonds
8	issued under sub. (10) (4) are to be refunded, the provisions of sub. (10) (4) (b) to (e)
9	shall apply to the refunding B bonds; if bonds issued under sub. (11) (5) are to be
10	refunded, the provisions of sub. (11) (5) (b) shall apply to the refunding B bonds. If
11)	the governing body determines that it is necessary to amend the prior assessments
12	in connection with the issuance of refunding B bonds under this section, it may
13	reconsider and reopen the assessments under s. 66.60 66.0703 (10). The notice and
14	hearing <del>provided for</del> under s. 66.60 66.0703 (10) may be waived under s. 66.60 (18)
15	66.0703 (7) (b) by the owners of the property affected. If the assessments are
16	amended, the refunding B bonds shall be secured by and payable from the special
17	assessments as amended. If the assessments are amended, all direct and indirect
18	costs reasonably attributable to the refunding of the bonds may be included in the
19	cost of the public improvements being financed. If the governing body determines
20	to issue refunding B bonds, it may create a reserve fund for the issue under sub. (15)
21	<u>(7)</u> .
22	SECTION 470. 66.55 of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, is
23	renumbered 66.0617.
24	SECTION 471. 66.60 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0703 (title) and
25	amended to read:

body shall declare by preliminary resolution its intention to exercise such the powers for a stated municipal purpose. Such The resolution shall describe generally the contemplated purpose, the limits of the proposed assessment district, the number of instalments in which the special assessments may be paid, or that the number of instalments will be determined at the hearing required under sub. (7), and direct the proper municipal officer or employe to make a report thereon on the proposal Such

The resolution may limit the proportion of the cost to be assessed.

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- (5) (intro.) The report required by sub. (2) (4) shall consist of:
- (c) (intro.) An Except as provided in par. (d), an estimate, as to each parcel of property affected, of:
- 3. The net amount of such the benefits over damages or the net amount of such the damages over benefits.
- (d) A statement that the property against which the assessments are proposed is benefited, where if the work or improvement constitutes an exercise of the police power. In such case If this paragraph applies, the estimates required under par. (c) shall be replaced by a schedule of the proposed assessments.
- (6) A copy of the report when completed shall be filed with the municipal clerk for public inspection. If property of the state may be subject to assessment under s. 66.64 66.0705, the municipal clerk shall file a copy of the report with the state agency which manages the property. If the assessment to the property of the state for a project, as defined under s. 66.64 66.0705 (2), is \$50,000 or more, the state agency shall submit a request for approval of the assessment, with its recommendation, to the building commission. The building commission shall review the assessment and shall determine within 90 days of the date on which the commission receives the report if the assessment is just and legal and if the proposed improvement is compatible with state plans for the facility which is the subject of the proposed improvement. If the building commission so determines, it shall approve the assessment. No project in which the property of the state is assessed at \$50,000 or more may be commenced and no contract on such the project may be let without approval of the assessment by the building commission under this subsection. The building commission shall submit a copy of its determination under this subsection

1	to the state agency which that manages the property which is the subject of the
2	determination.
3	<b>SECTION 473.</b> $66.60(5)$ of the statutes is renumbered $66.0703(2)$ and amended
4	to read:
5	66.0703 (2) The cost of any work or improvement to be paid in whole or in part
6	by special assessment on property may include the direct and indirect cost thereof,
7	the <u>resulting</u> damages occasioned thereby, the interest on bonds or notes issued in
8	anticipation of the collection of the assessments, a reasonable charge for the services
9	of the administrative staff of the city, town or village and the cost of any architectural,
10	engineering and legal services, and any other item of direct or indirect cost which
11	that may reasonably be attributed to the proposed work or improvement. The
12	amount to be assessed against all property for any such the proposed work or
13	improvement shall be apportioned among the individual parcels in the manner
14	designated by the governing body.
15	SECTION 474. 66.60 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0703 (1) (c) and
16	amended to read:
17	66.0703 (1) (c) If any property deemed benefited shall is by reason of any
18	provision of law be exempt from assessment therefor, such the assessment shall be
19	computed and shall be paid by the city, town or village.
20	SECTION 475. 66.60 (6a) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0703 (3) and amended
21	to read:
22	66.0703 (3) A parcel of land against which has been levied a special assessment
23	has been levied for the sanitary sewer or water main laid in one of the streets upon
24	which it that the parcel abuts, shall be is entitled to such the deduction or exemption
(25)	as the governing body determines to be reasonable and just under the circumstances

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of each case, when a special assessment is levied f	for the sanitary sew	er or water main
laid in the other street upon which such that the c	corner lot abuts. Th	e governing body
may allow a similar deduction or exemption from		
other public improvement.	, as affected	Or 1997 Wisconsin
SECTION 476. 66.60 (6m) of the statutes is	renumbered 66.07	721, and 66.0721

SECTION 476. 66.60 (6m) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0721, and 66.072 (1) (intro.) and (b), (2) and (3) (b) and (c), as renumbered, are amended to read:

66.0721 (1) (intro.) In this subsection section:

- (b) "Eligible farmland" means a parcel of 35 or more acres of contiguous land which is devoted exclusively to agricultural use which during the year preceding the year in which the land is subject to a special assessment under this subsection section produced gross farm profits, as defined in s. 71.58 (4), of not less than \$6,000 or which, during the 3 years preceding the year in which the land is subject to a special assessment under this subsection, produced gross farm profits, as defined in s. 71.58 (4), of not less than \$18,000.
- (2) Except as provided in par. (e) sub. (3), no town sanitary district or town may levy any special assessment on eligible farmland for the construction of a sewerage or water system.
- (3) (b) If after an initial special assessment for the construction of a sewerage or water system is levied in a service area any eligible farmland subject to subd. 1. par. (a) or exempted from a special assessment under par. (b) sub. (2) is divided into 2 or more parcels at least one of which is not devoted exclusively to agricultural use, the town sanitary district or town may levy on each parcel on which it has either levied a special assessment under subd. 1. par. (a) or has not levied a special assessment for the construction of a sewerage or water system a special assessment for that purpose that does not exceed the amount of the special assessment for that

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purpose that would have been levied on the parcel if the parcel had not been exempt under par. (b) sub. (2) or that has already been levied under subd. 1 par. (a). special assessment shall be apportioned among the parcels resulting from the division in proportion to their area. The town sanitary district or town may also charge interest on the special assessment at an annual rate that does not exceed the average interest rate paid by the district or town on its obligations between the time the district or town first levies a special assessment for the construction of a sewerage or water system in the service area in which the eligible farmland is located and the time it levies the special assessment on that eligible farmland under this subdivision paragraph. This subdivision paragraph does not apply to any eligible farmland unless the town sanitary district or town records a lien on that eligible farmland in the office of the register of deeds within 90 days after it first levies a special assessment for the construction of a sewerage or water system for the service area in which the eligible farmland is located, describing either the applicability of subd. 1. par. (a) or the exemption under par. (b) sub. (2) and the potential for a special assessment under this subdivision paragraph.

(c) If, after a town sanitary district or town first levies a special assessment for the construction of a sewerage or water system in a service area, the eligible farmland in that service area exempted from the special assessment under par. (b) sub. (2) is not devoted exclusively to agricultural use for a period of one year or more, the town sanitary district or town may levy on that eligible farmland the special assessment for the construction of a sewerage or water system that it would have levied if the eligible farmland had not been exempt under par. (b) sub. (2). The town sanitary district or town may also charge interest on the special assessment at an annual rate that does not exceed the average interest rate paid by the district or town from the short the aligible farmland has not been durated exclusively to agricultural use for a pluid of at least one year.

on its obligations between the time the district or town first levies a special assessment for the construction of a sewerage or water system in the service area in which the eligible farmland is located and the time it levies the special assessment on that eligible farmland. This subdivision paragraph does not apply to any land unless the town or special purpose district records a lien on that eligible farmland in the office of the register of deeds within 90 days after it first levies a special assessment for the construction of a sewerage or water system in the service area in which the eligible farmland is located, describing the exemption under par. (b) sub. (2) and the potential for a special assessment under this subdivision paragraph.

SECTION 477. 66.60 (7) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0703 (7) (a) and amended to read:

66.0703 (7) (a) Upon the completion and filing of the report required by sub. (3) (4), the city, town or village clerk shall eause prepare a notice to be given stating the nature of the proposed work or improvement, the general boundary lines of the proposed assessment district including, in the discretion of the governing body, a small map thereof, the place and time at which the report may be inspected, and the place and time at which all interested persons interested, or their agents or attorneys, may appear before the governing body or, a committee thereof of the governing body or the board of public works and be heard concerning the matters contained in the preliminary resolution and the report. Such The notice shall be published as a class 1 notice, under ch. 985, in the city, town or village and a copy of such the notice shall be mailed, at least 10 days before the hearing or proceeding, to every interested person whose post-office address is known, or can be ascertained with reasonable diligence. The hearing shall commence not less than 10 and not the such than 40 days after such publication.

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**SECTION 478.** 66.60 (8) (8) (12) (12) and (15) of the statutes are renumbered 66.0703 (8) to (13) and amended to read:

66.0703 (8) (a) After the hearing upon any proposed work or improvement, the governing body may approve, disapprove or modify, or it may rerefer the report prepared pursuant to  $\widehat{\text{subs.}(2)(4)}$  and  $\widehat{\text{(3)}(5)}$  to the designated officer or employe with such directions as it deems necessary to change the plans and specifications and to accomplish a fair and equitable assessment.

- (b) If an assessment of benefits be is made against any property and an award of compensation or damages be is made in favor of the same property, the governing body shall assess against or award in favor thereof of the property only the difference between such the assessment of benefits and the award of damages or compensation.
- (c) When the governing body finally determines to proceed with the work or improvement, it shall approve the plans and specifications therefor and adopt a resolution directing that such the work or improvement be carried out and paid for in accordance with the report as finally approved and that payment therefor be made as therein provided.
- (d) The city, town or village clerk shall publish the final resolution as a class 1 notice, under ch. 985, in the assessment district and a copy of such the resolution shall be mailed to every interested person whose post-office address is known, or can be ascertained with reasonable diligence.
- (e) When the final resolution is published, all work or improvements therein described in the resolution and all awards, compensations and assessments arising therefrom from the resolution are deemed legally authorized and made, subject to the right of appeal under sub. (12).

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(9) Where If more than a single type of project is undertaken as part of a general improvement affecting any property, the governing body may finally combine the assessments for all purposes as a single assessment on each property affected, provided that each property owner shall be enabled to may object to any such the assessment for any single purpose or for more than one purpose.

- (10) If the actual cost of any project shall, upon completion or after the receipt of bids, be is found to vary materially from the estimates, or if any assessment is void or invalid for any reason, or if the governing body shall determine decides to reconsider and reopen any assessment, it is empowered may, after giving notice as provided in sub. (7) (a) and after a public hearing, to amend, cancel or confirm any such the prior assessment, and thereupon. A notice of the resolution amending, canceling or confirming such the prior assessment shall be given by the clerk as provided in sub. (8) (d). If the assessments are amended to provide for the refunding of special assessment B bonds under s. 66.54 (16) 66.0713 (6), all direct and indirect costs reasonably attributable to the refunding of the bonds may be included in the cost of the public improvements being financed.
- (11) If the cost of the project shall be is less than the special assessments levied, the governing body, without notice or hearing, shall reduce each special assessment proportionately and where if any assessments or instalments thereof have been paid the excess over cost shall be applied to reduce succeeding unpaid instalments, where the property owner has elected to pay in instalments, or refunded to the property owner.
- (12) (a) If any A person having an interest in any a parcel of land affected by any a determination of the governing body, pursuant to sub. (8) (c), (10) or (11), feels aggrieved thereby that person may, within 90 days after the date of the notice or of

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the publication of the final resolution pursuant to sub. (8) (d), appeal therefrom the determination to the circuit court of the county in which such the property is situated by causing located. The person appealing shall serve a written notice of appeal to be served upon the clerk of such the city, town or village and by executing execute a bond to the city, town or village in the sum of \$150 with 2 sureties or a bonding company to be approved by the city, town or village clerk, conditioned for the faithful prosecution of such the appeal and the payment of all costs that may be adjudged against that person. The clerk, in case such if appeal is taken, shall make prepare a brief statement of the proceedings had in the matter before the governing body, with its decision thereon on the matter, and shall transmit the same statement with the original or certified copies of all the papers in the matter to the clerk of the circuit court.

- (b) Such The appeal shall be tried and determined in the same manner as cases originally commenced in such circuit court, and costs awarded as provided in s. 893.80.
- (c) In case any If a contract has been made for making the improvement such the appeal shall does not affect such the contract, and certificates or bonds may be issued in anticipation of the collection of the entire assessment for such the improvement, including the assessment on any property represented in such the appeal as if such the appeal had not been taken.
- (d) Upon appeal pursuant to <u>under</u> this subsection, the court may, based <del>upon</del> on the improvement as actually constructed, render a judgment affirming, annulling or modifying and affirming, as modified, the action or decision of the governing body. If the court finds that any assessment or any award of damages is excessive or insufficient, such the assessment or award need not be annulled, but the court may

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reduce or increase the assessment or award of damages and affirm the same assessment or award as so modified.

- (e) An appeal under this subsection shall be is the sole remedy of any person aggrieved by a determination of the governing body, whether or not the improvement was made according to the plans and specifications therefor, and shall raise raises any question of law or fact, stated in the notice of appeal, involving the making of such the improvement, the assessment of benefits or the award of damages or the levy of any special assessment therefor. The limitation provided for in par. (a) shall does not apply to appeals based upon on fraud or upon on latent defects in the construction of the improvement discovered after such the period of limitation.
- (f) It shall be is a condition to the maintenance of such an appeal that any assessment appealed from shall be paid as and when the same assessment or any instalments thereof become due and payable, and upon. If there is a default in making such a payment, any such the appeal shall be dismissed.
- (13) Every special assessment levied under this section shall be is a lien on the property against which it is levied on behalf of the municipality levying same the assessment or the owner of any certificate, bond or other document issued by public authority, evidencing ownership of or any interest in such the special assessment, from the date of the determination of such the assessment by the governing body. The governing body shall provide for the collection of such the assessments and may establish penalties for payment after the due date. The governing body shall provide that all assessments or instalments thereof which that are not paid by the date specified shall be extended upon the tax roll as a delinquent tax against the property and all proceedings in relation to the collection, return and sale of property for

1	delinquent real estate taxes shall apply to such the special assessment, except as
2	otherwise provided by statute.
3	<b>SECTION 479.</b> 66.60 (16) of the statutes is repealed.
	Note: Restated as a separate section. See Section 161 of this diagram.
4	SECTION 480. 66.60 (17) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0703 (14) and
5	amended to read:
6	66.0703 (14) If any <u>a</u> special assessment or special charge levied pursuant to
7	under this section shall be is held invalid because such statutes shall be this section
8	is found to be unconstitutional, the governing body of such municipality may
9	thereafter reassess such the special assessment or special charge pursuant to the
10	provisions of under any applicable law.
11	SECTION 481. 66.60 (18) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0703 (7) (b) and
12	amended to read:
13	66.0703 (7) (b) The governing body of any city, town or village may, without any
14	notice or hearing, levy and assess the whole or any part of the cost of any municipal
15	work or improvement as a special assessment upon the property specially benefited
16	thereby whenever notice and hearing thereon is in writing requirements under par.
17	(a) do not apply if waived by all the owners of property affected by such the special
18	assessment.
19 1	SECTION 482. 66.604 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0717 and amended to
20	read:
21	66.0717 Lien of special assessment. A special assessment levied under any
22	authority whatsoever shall be is a lien on the property against which it is levied on
23	behalf of the municipality levying the same assessment or the owner of any
24	certificate, bond or other document issued by the municipality, evidencing ownership

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of any interest in such the special assessment, from the date of the levy, to	he same
extent as a lien for a tax levied upon real property.	

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SECTION 483. 66.605 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0715 (2) and amended to read:

other statute, the due date of any special assessment levied against property abutting on or benefited by a public improvement may be deferred on such the terms and in such the manner as prescribed by its the governing body while no use of the improvement is made in connection with the property. Such A deferred special assessment may be paid in instalments within the time prescribed by the governing body. Any such A deferred special assessment shall be is a lien against the property from the date of the levy.

- (b) If a tax certificate is issued under s. 74.57 for property which is subject to a special assessment that is deferred under this section subsection, the governing body may provide that the amounts of any deferred special assessments are due on the date that the tax certificate is issued and are payable as are other delinquent special assessments from any moneys received under s. 75.05 or 75.36.
- (c) The lien of any unpaid amounts of special assessments deferred under this section subsection with respect to which a governing body has not taken action under sub. (2) par. (b) is not merged in the title to property taken by the county under ch.

21 75.

NOTE: This section is combined with s. 66.54 (7), relating to annual instalments of special assessments. See SECTIONS 197, 198 and 460 of this dualt. Note that the definitions for the newly combined and renumbered section provided in SECTION 198 of this dualt, which previously applied only to the provisions of renumbered s. 66.0715 that related to instalment payments, will now apply to deferral of special assessments as well.

1	<b>SECTION 485.</b> 66.608 of the statutes is renumbered 66.1109, and 66.1109 (3) (d)
2	as renumbered, is amended to read:
3	66.1109 (3) (d) Either the board or the municipality, as specified in the
4	operating plan as adopted, or amended and approved under this section, shall have
5	has all powers necessary or convenient to implement the operating plan, including
6	the power to contract.
7	SECTION 486. 66.609 of the statutes is renumbered 66.1007.
8	SECTION 487. 66.610 of the statutes is renumbered 62.71, and 62.71 (title), (1),
9	(2) (intro.), (a), (b), (e), (i) and (n), (3) (a) to (c), (4) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1
10	and 4. and (c) to (e), (6) (intro.), (b) and (c), (7) to (11) and (13), as renumbered, are
11	amended to read:
12	62.71 (title) Pedestrian malls in cities of the 1st class cities. (1) PURPOSE
13	The purpose of this section is to authorize any city of the a 1st class city to undertake
14 15)	develop, finance, construct and operate pedestrian malls as local improvements.  (2) (intro.) As used in In this section:
16	(a) "Annual pedestrian mall improvement" includes, without limitation
17	because of enumeration, any reconstruction, replacement or repair of trees
18	plantings, furniture, shelters or other pedestrian mall facilities.
19	(b) "Annual pedestrian mall improvement cost" includes, without limitation
20	because of enumeration, planning consultant fees, public liability and property
21	damage insurance premiums, reimbursement of the city's reasonable and necessary
22	costs incurred in operating and maintaining a pedestrian mall, levying and
23	collecting special assessments and taxes, publication costs, and any other costs
24	related to annual improvements and the operation and maintenance of a pedestriar
25	mall.

- (e) "City" means a city of the 1st class city.
  - (i) "Intersecting street" means, unless the council declares otherwise, any street which meets or intersects a pedestrian mall, but includes only those portions thereof of the intersecting street which lay between the mall or mall intersection and the first intersection of such the intersecting street with a street open to general vehicular traffic.
- (n) "Pedestrian mall improvement" means, without limitation because of enumeration, includes any construction or installation of pedestrian thoroughfares, perimeter parking facilities, public seating, park areas, outdoor cafes, skywalks, sewers, shelters, trees, flower or shrubbery plantings, sculptures, newsstands, telephone booths, traffic signs, sidewalks, traffic lights, kiosks, water pipes, fire hydrants, street lighting, ornamental signs, ornamental lights, graphics, pictures, paintings, trash receptacles, display cases, marquees, awnings, canopies, overhead or underground radiant heating pipes or fixtures, walls, bollards, chains and all such other fixtures, equipment, facilities and appurtenances which, in the council's judgment, will enhance the movement, safety, convenience and enjoyment of pedestrians and benefit the city and the affected property owners.
- (3) (a) Upon petition of any a community development advisory body or upon its own motion, the council may by resolution designate lands to be acquired, improved and operated as pedestrian malls or may by ordinance designate streets, including a federal, state, county or any other highway system with the approval of the jurisdiction responsible for maintaining that highway system, in or adjacent to business districts to be improved for primarily pedestrian uses. The council may acquire by gift, purchase, eminent domain, or otherwise, land, real property or rights—of—way for inclusion in a pedestrian mall district or for use in connection with

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pedestrian mall purposes. The council may also make improvements on mall
intersections, intersecting streets or upon facilities acquired for parking and other
related purposes, if such the improvements are necessary or convenient to the
operation of the mall.

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- (b) In establishing or improving a pedestrian mall, the council may narrow any street designated a part of a pedestrian mall, reconstruct or remove any street vaults or hollow sidewalks existing by virtue of a permit issued by the city, construct crosswalks at any point on the pedestrian mall, or cause the roadway to curve and meander within the limits of the street without regard to the uniformity of width of the street or curve or absence of curve in the center line of such the street.
- (c) 1. Subject to subd. 2., the council may authorize the payment of the entire cost of any pedestrian mall improvement established under this section by appropriation from the general fund, by taxation or special assessments, and by the issuance of municipal bonds, general or particular special improvement bonds, revenue bonds, mortgages or certificates, or by any combination of such these respretiminary Lindings. financing methods.
- 2. If such a pedestrian mall improvement is financed by special assessments and special improvement bonds are not issued, such the special assessments, when collected, shall be applied to the payment of the principal and interest on any general obligation bonds issued or to the reduction of general taxes if such general obligation bonds or the general tax levy are is used to finance the improvement.

(4) No pedestrian mall may be established under sub. (3) unless the council finds that all of the following:

(c) The continued unlimited use by private vehicles of all or part of the streets or parts thereof in the proposed mall district endangers pedestrian safety.

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Section 487

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	(d) Properties abutting the proposed mall district can be reasonably and
2	adequately provided with emergency vehicle services and delivery and receiving or
3	merchandise or materials either from other streets or alleys or by the limited use of
4	the pedestrian mall for such these purposes. That it
5	(e) It is in the public interest to use such all or part of the street or portions
(6)	thereof in the proposed mall district primarily for pedestrian purposes.
7	(5) (b) (intro.) Upon receiving the authority under par. (a) and upon completion
8	of the public hearing, the commissioner of public works shall prepare a report which
9	shall include all of the following:
10	4. A description of the property necessary to be acquired or interfered with and
11	the identity of the owner of each such parcel if the same owner can be readily
12	ascertained by the commissioner.
13	(c) In preparing such the report under par. (b), the commissioner of public
14	works shall consult with any community development advisory body which has been
15	organized in the proposed pedestrian mall district.
16	(d) After referring the report described in par. (b) to the city plan commission
17	for review and recommendations, the commissioner of public works shall submit
18	such the report, with the city plan commission's recommendations, if any, to the
19	council and shall file a copy in the office of the city clerk. The council may then refer
20	the report and recommendations, with any necessary modifications it deems
21	necessary, to the board of assessment for action pursuant to subch. II of ch. 32.
22	(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if a petition protesting
23	the establishment of a pedestrian mall or a pedestrian mall improvement, duly

signed and acknowledged by the owners of 51% or more of the front footage of lands

abutting all or part of a street or part thereof proposed as a pedestrian mall, is filed

with the city clerk at any time prior to the conclusion of all proceedings required
under this section, the council shall terminate its proceedings, and no proposal for
the establishment of the same pedestrian mall or substantially the same pedestrian
mall may be introduced or adopted within one year after such termination of proceedings and or this paragraph

- (6) Ordinances; required provisions. (intro.) Any An ordinance establishing a pedestrian mall shall accomplish all of the following:
- (b) Designate the streets, including intersecting streets, or parts thereof of streets to be used as a pedestrian mall.
- (c) Limit the use of the surface of such all or part of a street or part thereof used as a pedestrian mall to pedestrian users and to emergency, public works, maintenance and utility transportation vehicles during such times as the council determines appropriate to enhance the purposes and function of the pedestrian mall.
- thereof which is designated as a pedestrian mall is served by a common carrier engaged in mass transportation of persons within the city and that continued use of such all or part of the street or part thereof by such the common carrier will benefit the city, the public and adjacent property, the council may permit such the carrier to use such all or part of the street or part thereof for such these purposes to the same extent and subject to the same obligations and restrictions which are applicable to such the carrier in the use of other streets of the city. Upon like findings, the council may permit use of such all or part of the street or part thereof by taxicabs or other public passenger carriers.
- (8) PERMITS. (a) If, at the time an ordinance establishing a pedestrian mall is anacted any property abutting such all or part of the pedestrian mall or part thereof

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does not have access to some other street or alley for the delivery or receiving of merchandise or materials, such the ordinance shall provide for either the following



1. The issuance of special access permits to the affected owners for such these purposes; or .

 2. The designation of the hours or days on which such the pedestrian mall may be used for such these purposes without unreasonable interference with the use of all or part of the mall or part thereof by pedestrians and other authorized vehicles.

(b) The council may issue temporary permits for closing all or part of a pedestrian mall or any part thereof to all vehicular traffic for the promotion and conduct of sidewalk art fairs, sidewalk sales, craft shows, entertainment programs, special promotions and for such other special activities consistent with the ordinary purposes and functions of the pedestrian mall.

completion of any pedestrian mall improvement, the commissioner of public works certifies that the actual cost is less than the estimated cost upon which any aggregate assessment is based, such the aggregate assessment shall be reduced, subject to par.

(c), by a percentage amount of the excess estimated cost which is equal to the percentage of the estimated cost financed by such the aggregate assessment. The city comptroller shall certify to the city treasurer the amount refundable under this subsection.

(b) If such the aggregate assessment described in par. (a) has been fully collected, the city treasurer shall refund the excess assessment to the affected property owners on a proportional basis.

(c) If such the aggregate assessment described in par. (a) has not been fully collected, the amount of the refundable assessment shall be reduced by a sum

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determined by the council to be sufficient to cover anticipated assessment collection deficiencies, and the balance, if any, shall be refunded to the affected owners on a proportional basis. The treasurer shall deduct the appropriate amount from instalments due after the receipt of the certificate from the city comptroller.

- (10) Annual costs; special account. (a) Concurrently with the submission of the plan, and annually thereafter by June 15 of each year, the city comptroller and the commissioner of public works, with the assistance of a community development advisory body, if any, shall furnish the council with a report estimating the cost of improving, operating and maintaining any pedestrian mall district for the next fiscal year. Under the plan in effect, such the report shall include itemized cost estimates of any proposed changes in the plan under consideration by the council and also a detailed summary of the estimated costs chargeable to all of the following categories:
- 1. The amount of the annual costs chargeable to the general fund. Such The amount may not exceed that amount which the city normally allocates from the general fund for maintenance and operation of a street of similar size and location not improved as a pedestrian mall.
- 2. The amount of the annual costs chargeable to owners of property in the district who are benefited by such annual mall improvements. The aggregate amount assessed against such the owners may not exceed the aggregate benefits accruing to all such assessable property.
- 3. The amount of the annual costs, if any, to be specially taxed against taxable property in the district. Such The amount shall be determined by deducting from the estimated annual costs the amounts under subds. 1. and 2. and the amount of anticipated rentals received from vendors using pedestrian mall facilities.

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are amended to read:

(b) Moneys appropriated and collected for annual pedestrian mall
improvement costs shall be credited to a special account. The council may incur such
necessary annual costs as it deems necessary, whether or not they have been
included in the budget for that fiscal year, except that such nonbudgeted
expenditures shall be included in the estimate required under par. (a) for the next
following fiscal year. Any unexpended balances in such the special account
remaining at the end of a fiscal year shall be carried over to the appropriate category
of the estimate required under par. (a) for the next following fiscal year.
(11) NUISANCES: LIMITATION OF LIABILITY. (a) The installation of any furniture,
structure or facility or the permitting of any use in a pedestrian mall district under
a final plan adopted under this section may is not be deemed a nuisance or unlawful
obstruction or condition by reason of the location of such the installation or use.
(b) Such installation or use may not cause the The city or any person acting
under permit to be is not liable for injury to persons or property in the absence of
negligence in the construction, maintenance, operation or conduct of such the
installation or use <u>under par. (a)</u> .
(13) Substantial compliance; validity. Substantial compliance with the
requirements of this section is sufficient to give effect to any proceedings hereunder
conducted under this section and any error, irregularity or informality not affecting
substantial justice does not affect the validity of such the proceedings.

SECTION 488. 66.615 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0907, and 66.0907 (1),

66.0907 (1) Part of street; obstructions. Streets shall provide a right-of-way

(2), (3) (a), (c) (intro.) and (d), (e) and (f), (5), (6), (7) and (10) (intro.), as renumbered,

for vehicular traffic and, where the council so requires, a sidewalk on either or both

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sides thereof; the of the street. The sidewalk shall be for the use of persons on foot
and no person shall be allowed to may encumber the same the sidewalk with boxes
or other material; but such. The sidewalk shall be kept clear for the uses specified
herein use of persons on foot.

- (2) GRADE. In all cases where If the grades of sidewalks shall are not have been specially fixed by ordinance, the sidewalks shall be laid to the established grade of the street.
- (3) (a) Authority of council. The council may from time to time by ordinance or resolution determine where sidewalks shall be constructed and establish the width, determine the material and prescribe the method of construction of standard sidewalks, and the The standard so fixed may be different for different streets, and. The council may order by ordinance or resolution sidewalks to be laid as provided in this subsection.
- (c) Notice. (intro.) A copy of the ordinance, resolution or order directing such the laying, removal, replacement or repair of sidewalks shall be served upon the owner, or an agent, of each lot or parcel of land in front of which such the work is ordered. The board of public works, or either the street commissioner or the city engineer if so requested by the council, may serve the notice. Service of the notice the following methods may be made by:

(d) Default of owner. Whenever any such owner shall neglect If the owner neglects for a period of 20 days after such service of notice under par. (c) to lay, remove, replace or repair any such the sidewalk the city may cause such the work to be done at the expense of such the owner. All work for the construction of sidewalks shall be let by contract to the lowest responsible bidder except as provided in s. 62.15 **(1)**.

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(e) Minor repairs. If the cost of repairs of any sidewalk in front of any lot or
parcel of land does not exceed the sum of \$100, the board of public works, street
commissioner or city engineer if so required by the council, may immediately repair
such the sidewalk, without notice or letting the work by contract, and charge the cost
thereof of the repair to the owner of such the lot or parcel of land, as provided in this

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(f) Expense. The board of public works shall keep an accurate account of the expenses of laying, removing and repairing sidewalks in front of each lot or parcel of land, whether the work is done by contract or otherwise, and report the same expenses to the comptroller who. The comptroller shall annually prepare a statement of the expense so incurred in front of each lot or parcel of land and report the same amount to the city clerk, and the. The amount therein charged to each lot or parcel of land shall be entered by such the clerk in the tax roll as a special tax against said the lot or parcel of land, and the same shall be collected in all respects like other taxes upon real estate. The council by resolution or ordinance may provide that the expense so incurred may be paid in up to 10 annual instalments and upon such determination, the comptroller shall prepare the expense statement as herein required in such manner and with such frequency as the improved to reflect the instalment payment schedule allows. If annual instalments for such expense sidewalk expenses are authorized, the city clerk shall charge the amount to each lot or parcel of land and enter it on the tax roll as a special tax against such the lot or parcel each year until all instalments have been entered, and the same amount shall be collected in all respects like other taxes upon real estate. The council may provide that the street commissioner or city engineer shall perform the duties imposed by this section on the board of public works.

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- (5) Snow and ice in all cases where the owners or occupants of abutting lots fail to do so, and the expense of see doing clearing in front of any lot or parcel of land shall be included in the statement to the comptroller required by sub. (3) (f), and in the comptroller's statement to the city clerk and in the special tax to be levied as therein provided. The city may also impose a fine or penalty for neglecting to keep sidewalks clear of snow and ice.
- (6) Repair at city expense. Whenever the <u>The</u> council shall by resolution or ordinance so determine, may provide that sidewalks shall be kept in repair by and at the expense of the city, or the council may direct that a certain proportion of the cost of construction, reconstruction or repair be paid by the city and the balance by abutting property owners.
- regulations by ordinance for carrying the aforesaid implement the provisions into effect of this section, for regulating regulate the use of the sidewalks of the city and preventing prevent their obstruction.
- (10) Application of Section; Definitions. (intro.) The provisions of this section shall do not apply to 1st class cities but shall be applicable apply to towns and villages, and when applied to towns and villages:
- SECTION 489. 66.616 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0909, and 66.0909 (1), as renumbered, is amended to read:
- of any a city or village street, or any a connecting highway or town road for which curbs and sidewalks have been prescribed by the governing body of the town, city or village having jurisdiction thereover, shall include curb ramping providing access to

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crosswalks at intersections and other designated locations. Curb ramping includes the curb opening, the ramp and that part of the sidewalk or apron leading to and adjacent to the curb opening. Any person constructing new curbs or sidewalks or replacing curbs or sidewalks within 5 feet of a legal crosswalk in any city street, village street, connecting highway or town road shall comply with the standards for curb ramping under this section.

**SECTION 490.** 66.62 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0701 and amended to read:

provided in s. 66.60 (6m) 66.0721, in addition to other methods provided by law, the common council governing body of any a town, village or 2nd, 3rd or 4th class city, a village board or a town board may, by ordinance, provide that the cost of installing or constructing any public work or improvement shall be charged in whole or in part to the property benefited thereby, and to make an assessment against such the property benefited in such the manner as such council or board the governing body determines. Such The special assessment shall be is a lien against the property from the date of the levy.

(2) Every such ordinance under this section shall contain provisions for reasonable notice and hearing. Any person against whose land a special assessment is levied under any such that the ordinance shall have the right to under this section may appeal therefrom in the manner prescribed in s. 66.60 66.0703 (12) within 40 days of the date of the final determination of the governing body.

SECTION 491. 66.625 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0911 and amended to read:

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66.0911 Laterals and service pipes. Whenever If the governing body shall by resolution require requires water, heat, sewer and gas laterals or service pipes to be constructed from the lot line or near the lot line to the main or from the lot line to the building to be serviced, or both, it may provide that when the work is done by the city, village or town or under a city, village or town contract, a record of the cost of constructing such the laterals or service pipes shall be kept and such the cost, or the average current cost of laying such the laterals or service pipes, shall be charged and be a lien against the lot or parcel served.

SECTION 492. 66.63 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0725 and amended to read:

66.0725 Assessment of condemnation benefits. (1) As a complete alternative to any other method provided by law, for the purpose of payment of the expenses, including such the excess of damages and all other expenses and costs. incurred for the taking of private property for the purpose set forth in ss. 32.02 (1), 61.34 (3) and 62.22, the governing body of the a town, city or village may, by resolution, levy and assess the whole or any part of such the expenses, as a special assessment upon such the property as they determine the governing body determines is specially benefited thereby, and they by the taking. The governing body shall include in said the levy the whole or any part of the excess of benefits over total damages, if any, making therein and make a list of every lot or parcel of land se assessed, the name of the owner thereof, if known, and the amount levied thereon on the property.

(2) Such The resolution under sub. (1) shall be published as a class 2 notice, under ch. 985, and with a notice therewith that at a the time and place stated therein, the governing body will meet at their usual place of meeting and hear all objections

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which may be made to such the assessment or to any part thereof. If such the resolution levies an assessment against property outside the corporate limits, notice as provided herein shall be given by mailing a copy of the resolution and the notice by registered mail to the last-known address of the owner of such the property. A copy of such the resolution shall be filed with the clerk of the town in which the property is located.

- objections, and for that purpose may adjourn to a date set by the governing body, until the hearing is completed, and shall by resolution confirm or modify such the assessment in whole or in part. At any time before the first day of the next November thereafter any party liable may pay any such the assessment to the town, city or village treasurer. On such the first day of November, if any such the assessment remains unpaid, the treasurer shall make a certified statement showing what assessments so levied under this section remain unpaid, and file the same statement with the clerk, who shall extend the same upon place the unpaid assessments on the tax roll of such municipality, in addition to and as part of all other taxes therein levied on such land, to be collected therewith for collection.
- (4) At the time of making out the tax roll, next after the filing of any assessment to pay the expenses incurred in proceedings for the condemnation of lands outside the corporate limits, the The town clerk shall enter in said on the tax roll the benefits not offset by damages or an excess of benefits over damages which shall be are levied on the land described as a special assessment by a city or village and shall be collected the same collect the assessment as other taxes. Such amounts when The assessments collected shall be paid over to the city or village treasurer to be applied in payment of any damages or excess of damages over benefits awarded by such the





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assessment; and in ease. If the amount of such special assessments are is insufficient
to pay all damages or excess of damages over benefits so awarded, then the difference
shall be paid by the city or village. Any such damages Damages or excess of damages
over benefits may be paid out of such the fund prior to the collection of such the
special assessments, to be and reimbursed therefrom when collected.

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(5) Any person against whose land an assessment of benefits is made pursuant to under this section may appeal therefrom as prescribed in s. 32.06 (10) within 30 days of the adoption of the resolution required under sub. (3).

SECTION 493. 66.635 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0731 and amended to read:

public invalid condemnation and Reassessment of 66.0731 improvement assessments. (1) If in any an action, other than an action pursuant to s. 66.60 (12), for the recovery of damages arising from a failure to make a proper assessment of benefits and damages, as provided by law, or failure to observe any provision of law, or because of any act or defect in any proceeding in which benefits and damages are assessed, and in any action to set aside any 66.0703 (12), involving a special assessment, special assessment certificate, bond or note or tax certificate based upon such on the special assessment, the court determines that such the assessment is invalid by reason of a defective assessment of benefits and damages, or for any cause, it shall stay all proceedings, frame an issue therein and summarily try the same issue and determine the amount which the plaintiff justly ought to pay or which should be justly assessed against the property in question. Such That amount shall be ordered to be paid into court for the benefit of the parties entitled therete to the amount within a fixed time to be fixed. Upon compliance with said the

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order judgment shall be entered for the plaintiff with costs. If the plaintiff fails to comply with such the order the action shall be dismissed with costs.

(2) If the common council, village board or town board determines that any special assessment is invalid for any reason, it may reopen and reconsider such the assessment as provided in s. 66.60 66.0703 (10).

**SECTION 494.** 66.64 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0705 and amended to read:

to special assessments for local improvements. (1) (a) The property of the this state, except that held for highway right-of-way purposes or acquired and held for purposes under s. 85.09, and the property of every county, city, village, town, school district, sewerage district or commission, sanitary or water district or commission, or any public board or commission within this state, and of every corporation, company or individual operating any railroad, telegraph, telecommunications, electric light or power system, or doing any of the business mentioned in ch. 76, and of every other corporation or company whatever, shall be is in all respects subject to all special assessments for local improvements.

(b) Certificates and improvement bonds therefor for special assessments may be issued and the lien thereof of the special assessments enforced against such property/described in par. (a), except property of the state, in the same manner and to the same extent as the property of individuals. Such assessments shall Special assessments on property described in par. (a) may not extend to the right, easement or franchise to operate or maintain railroads, telegraph, telecommunications or electric light or power systems in streets, alleys, parks or highways. The amount represented by any certificate or improvement bond issued as aforesaid shall be

under this paragraph is a debt due personally from such the corporation, company or individual, payable in the case of a certificate when the taxes for the year of its issue are payable, and in the case of a bond according to the terms thereof of the bond.

(2) In this subsection, "assessment" means a special assessment on property of the this state and "project" means any continuous improvement within overall project limits regardless of whether small exterior segments are left unimproved. If the assessment of a project is less than \$50,000, or if the assessment of a project is \$50,000 or more and the building commission approves the assessment under s. \$66.60 (4) 66.0703 (6), the state agency which manages the property shall pay the assessment from the revenue source which supports the general operating costs of the agency or program against which the assessment is made.

SECTION 495. 66.645 of the statutes is repealed.

Note: Repealed as unnecessary. The provision, which refers to special assessments levied under s. 66.64, provides for the collection and enforcement of those assessments. Collection and enforcement of special assessments are provided elsewhere in the statutes; for example, ss. 66.0701, 66.0703 (13), 66.0717 and 74.53.

SECTION 496. 66.65 (title) and (1) of the statutes are renumbered 66.0707 (title) and (1) and amended to read:

66.0707 (title) Assessment or special charge against eity, village or town property abutting on improvement in adjacent city, village or town.

(1) A city, village or town may levy special assessments for municipal work or improvement under s. 66.60 upon 66.0703 on property in an adjacent city, village or town, if such the property abuts upon and benefits from such the work or improvement and if the governing body of the municipality where the property is located, by resolution approves such the levy. In any such case the The owner of such the property shall be is entitled to the use of the work or improvement upon on which

1	such the assessment is based upon on the same conditions as the owner of property
2	within the city, village or town.

**SECTION 497.** 66.65 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0707 (3) and amended to read:

66.0707 (3) A special assessment or special charge under this section shall be is a lien against the benefited property and shall be collected by the treasurer in the same manner as the taxes of the municipality and paid over by the treasurer to the treasurer of the municipality levying such the assessment.

NOTE: The scope of this provision is expanded to include special charges. See SECTION 185 of this A. Jan.

SECTION 498. 66.694 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0727 and amended to read:

(1) (a) If any a city, village or town eauses any improves a street, alley or public highway within its corporate limits to be improved, including by grading, curbing, or paving or otherwise improving the street, alley or public highway, where if the entire or partial cost of the improvement is assessed against abutting property, and if the street, alley or public highway is crossed by the track of any a railroad engaged as a common carrier, the common council or board of public works of the city, or the village or town board, shall, at any time after the completion and acceptance of the improvement by the municipality, file with the local agent of the railroad corporation operating the railroad a statement showing the amount chargeable to the railroad corporation for the improvement.

(b) The amount chargeable to the railroad corporation shall be an is the amount equal to the cost of constructing the improvement along the street, allcy or public

highway immediately in front of and abutting its right-of-way on each side of the street, alley or public highway at the point where the track crosses the street, alley or public highway, based upon the price per square yard, lineal foot or other unit of value used in determining the total cost of the improvement.

(2) The amount charged against any a railroad corporation for improving the street, alley or public highway, fronting or abutting its right-of-way, shall may not exceed the average amount per front foot assessed against the remainder of the property fronting or abutting on the improved street, alley or public highway so improved. The amount calculated under sub. (1) and contained in the statement shall be is due and payable by the railroad corporation to the municipality, causing filing the statement to be filed within 30 days of the date when the statement shall be is presented to the local representative of the railroad corporation.

SECTION 499. 66.695 (title) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 500. 66.695 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0727 (3) and amended to read:

66.0727 (3) If any a railroad corporation fails or refuses to pay to any a city, village or town the amount set forth in any statement or claim for the making of street, alley or public highway improvements, as provided in s. 66.694, under this section within the time specified in the statement, the city, village or town shall have a valid has a claim for such that amount against the railroad corporation, and may maintain an action in any circuit court within this state to recover the amount in the statement.

SECTION 501. 66.696 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0729 (title).

**SECTION 502.** 66.696 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0729 (1) and amended to read:

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66.0729 (1) If the track of any a railroad is laid upon or along any a street, alley
or public highway within any city, village or town, the corporation operating the
railroad shall maintain and improve the portion of the street, alley or public highway
that is occupied by its tracks. The railroad corporation shall grade, pave or otherwise
improve the portion of the street, alley or public highway or portion thereof in such
the manner and with such the materials as that the common council of the city or the
village or town board determines. The railroad corporation is not required to pave
or improve that portion of the street, alley or public highway occupied by it with
different material or in a different manner from that in which the remainder of the
street is paved or improved. The railroad corporation shall be is liable to pay for
paving, grading or otherwise improving a street, alley or public highway only to the
extent that the actual cost of the improvement exceeds the estimated cost of the
improvement were the street, alley or public highway not occupied by the tracks of
the railroad.

SECTION 503. 66.697 (title) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 504. 66.697 (1) and (2) of the statutes are renumbered 66.0729 (2) and (3) and amended to read:

66.0729 (2) If any <u>a</u> city, village or town orders <u>any a</u> street, alley or public highway to be paved, graded, curbed or improved, as provided in <u>s. 66.696 sub. (1)</u>, the clerk of the city, village or town shall cause to be served upon <u>serve</u> the local agent of the railroad corporation, a notice setting forth the action taken by the city, village or town relative to the improvement of the street, alley or public highway.

(3) If the railroad corporation elects to construct the street, alley or public highway improvement, it shall within 10 days of the receipt of the notice from the clerk of the city, village or town, file with the clerk a notice of its intention to construct

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the street, alley or public highway improvement, and it shall be allowed until the following June 30 thereafter to complete the work, unless the work is ordered after May 20 of any year, and in that case the railroad corporation shall be allowed 40 days from the time the clerk of the municipality presents the notice to the railroad agent, in which to complete the work.

SECTION 505. 66.698 (title) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 506. 66.698 (1) and (2) of the statutes are renumbered 66.0729 (4) and (5) and amended to read:

highway improved, as provided in s. 66.696, under sub. (1) and serves notice on the railroad corporation, as provided in s. 66.697, under sub. (2) and the railroad corporation elects not to construct the improvement or elects to construct the improvement but fails to construct the improvement within the time provided in s. 66.697 under sub. (3), the city, village or town shall proceed to let a contract for the construction of the improvement, and cause improve the street, alley or public highway to be improved as determined under s. 66.696, and when sub. (1). When the improvement is completed and accepted by the city, village or town, the clerk of the city, village or town shall present to the local agent of the railroad corporation a statement of the actual cost of the improvement, and the railroad corporation shall, within 20 days of its receipt of the statement, pay to the treasurer of the city, village or town the amount shown by the statement.

(5) If any a railroad corporation fails to pay the cost of constructing any pavement or other street improvement as provided under sub. (1), the city, village or town causing responsible for the improvement to be constructed shall have the right

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1	to may enforce collection of the amount by an action at law against the railroad
2	corporation as provided in s. 66.695 66.6727 (3).
3	SECTION 507. 66.699 of the statutes is repealed.
	Note: Restated in renumbered ss. 66.0727 (4) and 66.0729 (6). See Sections 202 and 203 of this wast.
4	SECTION 508. 66.70 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0611 and amended to
5	read:
6	66.0611 Political subdivisions prohibited from levying tax on incomes.
7	No county, city, village, town, or other unit of government authorized to levy taxes
8	shall may assess, levy or collect any tax on income, or measured by income, and any
9	such tax so assessed or levied is void.
10	SECTION 509. 66.73 of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, is
11	repealed.
	<b>Note:</b> Repeals s. 66.73, which authorizes a county, municipal or school board to annually provide for and appropriate funds for a program of citizenship education, including a ceremony of the induction to citizenship for those who have been enfranchised within the past year.
12	SECTION 510. 66.74 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0613.
13	SECTION 511. 66.75 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0615, and 66.0615 (1)
14	(dm), (1m) (a) and (2) (a) and (c), as renumbered, are amended to read:
15	66.0615 (1) (dm) "Sponsoring municipality" means any a city, village or town
16	that creates a district either separately or in combination with another city, village,
17	town or county.
18	(1m) (a) The governing body of a municipality may enact an ordinance, and a
19	district, under par. (e), may adopt a resolution, imposing a tax on the privilege of
20	furnishing, at retail, except sales for resale, rooms or lodging to transients by
21	hotelkeepers, motel operators and other persons furnishing accommodations that

are available to the public, irrespective of whether membership is required for use

of the accommodations. Any  $\underline{A}$  tax imposed under this paragraph is not subject to

the selective sales tax imposed by s. 77.52 (2) (a) 1. and may not be imposed on sales to the federal government and persons listed under s. 77.54 (9a). Any A tax imposed under this paragraph by a municipality shall be paid to the municipality and may be forwarded to a commission if one is created under par. (c), as provided in par. (d). Except as provided in par. (am), any a tax imposed under this paragraph by a municipality may not exceed 8%. Except as provided in par. (am), if a tax greater than 8% under this paragraph is in effect on May 13, 1994, the municipality imposing the tax shall reduce the tax to 8%, effective on June 1, 1994.

(2) (a) Whenever the If a municipality or district has probable cause to believe that the correct amount of room tax has not been assessed or that the tax return is not correct, inspect and audit the financial records of any person subject to sub. (1m) pertaining to the furnishing of accommodations to determine whether or not the correct amount of room tax is assessed and whether or not any room tax return is correct.

(c) Determine the tax under sub. (1m) according to its best judgment if any a person required to make a return fails, neglects or refuses to do so for the amount, in the manner and form and within the time prescribed by the municipality or district.

SECTION 512. 66.77 of the statutes is renumbered 59.605.

SECTION 513. 66.80 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 62.63 (title) and amended to read:

62.63 (title) Benefit funds for officers and employes of first 1st class cities.

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SECTION 514.	66.80 (1) of the	e statutes is	repealed.
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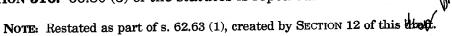
bill

Note: Restated as part of s. 62.63 (1), created by Section 12 of this detail.

**SECTION 515.** 66.80 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 62.63 (2) and amended to read:

62.63 (2) RETIREMENT BOARD. Upon approval by By a majority vote of the its members of, the common council of such a 1st class city the common council shall may create a retirement board, the members of which shall serve without compensation, which board shall have full power and authority to administer such an annuity and benefit fund, and to under this section. The retirement board may make such rules and regulations under which all participants shall contribute to and receive benefits from such the fund. Members of the board shall serve without compensation. Three members of the retirement board shall be city employes elected by the members of the retirement system and shall serve 4-year terms and 5 members shall be appointed under s. 66.146 62.51 and shall serve 3-year terms. The common council may provide for contribution by the city to such the annuity and benefit fund. The executive director of the retirement board shall be appointed under s. 66.146 62.51.

SECTION 516. 66.80 (3) of the statutes is repealed.



SECTION 517. 66.805 of the statutes is renumbered 62.65 and amended to read:

62.65 Death benefit payments to foreign beneficiaries. A retirement system of any The common council of a 1st class city of the first class may provide by appropriate enactment of the local legislative body that under the city's retirement system no beneficiary may be designated for the payment of any retirement allowance, pension or proceeds of a member of such the retirement system if such the

beneficiary is not a resident of either the United States or Canada. If a beneficiary is designated who is neither a resident of the United States nor Canada, any contributions or retirement allowance which would have been paid to the beneficiary had the beneficiary been a resident of either the United States or Canada shall be deemed is payable to the estate of the deceased member of such the retirement system. The local legislative body of the city of the first class common council may also provide by appropriate enactment that if a death benefit would be payable because of the death of a member of the retirement system and the designated beneficiary of such the death benefit is not a resident of either the United States or Canada, the death benefit which would have been paid had the designated beneficiary been a resident of either the United States or Canada, shall be deemed is payable to the estate of the deceased member.

\*\*PROTEON 518 66 81 of the statute of the United States or Canada.\*\*

\*\*Canada\*\*

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SECTION 518. 66.81 of the statutes is renumbered 62.63 (4) and amended to read:

Exact as provided in 0.49.852 and subject to 0.767, 265, all

ASSIGNMENT. All moneys and assets of any a retirement system of any a 1st class city of the first class and all benefits and allowances and every portion thereof, both before and after payment to any beneficiary, granted under any such the retirement system shall be are exempt from any state, county or municipal tax or from attachment or garnishment process, and shall. The benefits and allowances may not be seized, taken, detained or levied upon by virtue of any executions, or any process or proceeding whatsoever issued out of or by any court of this state, for the payment and ratification in whole or in part of any debt, claim, damage, demand or judgment against any member of or beneficiary under any such the retirement system, and no.

No member of or beneficiary under any such the retirement system shall have any

1	right to may assign any benefit or allowance, or any part thereof, either by way of
2	mortgage or otherwise; however, this. The prohibition shall against assigning a
3	benefit or allowance does not apply to assignments made for the payment of
4	insurance premiums. The exemption from taxation contained herein shall under
5	this section does not apply with respect to any tax on income.
6	SECTION 519. 66.82 of the statutes is renumbered 62.63 (3) and amended to
7	read:
8	62.63 (3) (title) Investment of retirement funds in 1st class cities. The board
9	of any a retirement Karen: Please do Not ids are independent of
10	control by the investi make any editorial ition to others provided
11	to may invest funds Manges in "old" D. 66.88 int of cash required for
12	current operations, i to 66.918 bill \$500. stments authorized for
13	investment of funds  The special Committee s. 25.17 (3) (a) and (4).  The independent retained by would be NO charges ubject to the conditions of the than $IVVV$ ats under s. 25.17 (3) (e)  to (g) (4) (7) (8) and (1) the special Committee s. 25.17 (3) (a) and (b) the special Committee s. 25.17 (3) (b) and (committee s. 25.17 (3) (committee
14	The independent ret: there would be NO charges ubject to the conditions
15	imposed on the investigation of the twin fine of twin fine of the twin fine of twin f
16	to (g), (4), (7), (8) and eration of ch. 881. In addition
17	to all other authority for the investment of funds granted to the board of any a
18	retirement system of a 1st class city whose funds are independent of the control of
19	the investment board, the retirement system board of the city may invest its funds
20	in accordance with s. 206.34, 1969 stats. In making investments under this section
21	subsection, the board of a retirement system of a 1st class city may invest in shares
22	of investments authorized under this section subsection.
23	SECTION 520. 66.88 to 66.94% of the statutes are renumbered 200.21 to 200.65; (intro)) and (10) and (200.21/(3), (4), (6) and (7), 200.28 (1) (a) and (b) 1. (2) (a) (intro.) and (b), 200.25
24	
25	(1)(a) 1. to 3. and (c), (2), (3), (4), (7) (a) and (8), 200.27 (1), (2) (a) 1. and (b), (3) and

(4), 200.29(1)(b) and (c) 3. and (2)(b), 200.31(intro.), 200.33(1)(b), 200.35(1)(intro.),

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contracts for services under s. 66.898 200.39.

200.23 (1) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a commission is established under ss. 66.88 to 66.918 this subchapter if the common council of any 1st class city passes a resolution of necessity by a majority vote of the members—elect.

200.01 to 66.26 200.15 that is located wholly or partially within the district or that

(b) 1. On April 27, 1982, each metropolitan sewerage district organized under s. 59.96, 1979 stats., is reorganized as a district under ss. 66.88 to 66.918 this subchapter and a commission is created under ss. 66.88 to 66.918 this subchapter.

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official" means:

(2) (a) (intro.) Except as provided in s. 66.884 200.25 (7), the mayor of the 1st class city shall appoint 7 individuals as members of the commission, each of whom shall have his or her principal residence in the 1st class city. Three of the commissioners appointed under this paragraph shall be elected officials. Each commissioner appointed under this paragraph may take his or her seat immediately upon appointment, pending confirmation or rejection by a majority of the members—elect of the common council. An appointee whose confirmation is pending may act within the scope of authority of a commissioner until the mayor withdraws the appointment or the common council rejects the appointment, whichever is earlier. The mayor shall withdraw any appointment that the common council rejects and may only resubmit the appointment for confirmation after at least one subsequent appointment is rejected. For the purposes of this paragraph, "elected

(b) Except as provided in s. 66.884 200.25 (7), an executive council composed of the elected executive officer of each city, village and town that is wholly or partly within the boundaries of the district under s. 66.888 200.29 (1), except a 1st class city, shall appoint 4 members of the commission by a majority vote of the members of the executive council. Each of these members shall have his or her principal residence within the district but outside the 1st class city. Three of these members shall be elected officials. Each commissioner appointed under this paragraph may take his or her seat immediately upon appointment.

200.25 (1) (a) 1. Each commissioner appointed by the mayor of the 1st class city under s. 66.882 200.23 (2) (a) who is not an elected officer serves for a 3-year term or until a successor is appointed, whichever is later.

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- 2. Each commissioner appointed by the mayor of the 1st class city under s. 66.882 200.23 (2) (a) who is an elected officer serves for a one-year term or until a successor is appointed, whichever is later.
  - 3. Each commissioner appointed by the executive council under s. 66.882 200.23 (2) (b) serves for a 3-year term or until a successor is appointed, whichever is later.
  - (c) Of the initial commissioners who are not elected officers appointed by the mayor of the 1st class city under s. 66.882 200.23 (2) (a), one commissioner has a term of one year, one commissioner has a term of 2 years and 2 commissioners have a term of 3 years. One of the initial commissioners appointed by the executive council under s. 66.882 200.23 (2) (b) has a term of one year, one of the initial commissioners has a term of 2 years and 2 of the initial commissioners have terms of 3 years.
  - (2) Successors. The mayor shall appoint successors to commissioners appointed under s. 66.882 200.23 (2) (a) and the executive council shall appoint successors to commissioners appointed under s. 66.882 200.23 (2) (b), as provided in s. 66.882 200.23. Each successor shall be appointed at least 6 weeks before the expiration of the preceding commissioner's term.
  - (3) Change of residence or loss of elected status. Any commissioner appointed under s. 66.882 200.23 (2) (a) who moves his or her principal residence outside the 1st class city and any commissioner appointed under s. 66.882 200.23 (2) (b) who moves his or her principal residence outside the district or into the 1st class city shall resign. Any commissioner who is an elected official and who is not reelected or who otherwise leaves the elected office may serve not more than an additional 90 days after leaving office or until a successor is appointed, whichever occurs first.

(4) VACANCIES. Vacancies occurring during the term of any commissioner shall
be filled as provided under s. $66.882200.23$ , but only for the balance of the unexpired
term. All vacancies shall be filled within 90 days. The balance of the unexpired term
constitutes one term for the commissioner appointed to fill the vacancy. A
commissioner appointed to fill a vacancy may be reappointed for subsequent full
terms, as provided in sub. (1) (a).

- (7) (a) Commencing in 1990, in the year immediately following the date when the federal decennial census of population becomes available in printed form, the commission shall reapportion the allocation of appointments between s. 66.882 200.23 (2) (a) and (b) to reflect as nearly as possible the proportionate populations within the district of the 1st class city and of the cities, villages and towns that are represented on the executive council. As part of its reapportionment the commission may increase the number of seats to not more than 13 and may decrease the number of seats to not less than 9.
- (8) Removal from office. Any commissioner appointed by the mayor under s. 66.882 200.23 (2) (a) may be removed by the mayor. Any commissioner appointed by the executive council under s. 66.882 200.23 (2) (b) may be removed by the same process as is used for appointment.

200.27 (1) Quorum. Six commissioners constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. If after reapportionment under s. 66.884 200.25 (7) the number of commissioners is increased to 12 or 13,7 commissioners constitute a quorum. If after reapportionment under s. 66.884 200.25 (7) the number of commissioners is reduced to 9 or 10,5 commissioners constitute a quorum.

(2) (a) 1. No resolution adopted by the commission under s. 66.91 200.55 (1), (3) (c) or (6), 67.05 (1) or 67.12 (12), no schedule of charges under s. 66.076 66.0821,

- 66.898 200.39 (4), 66.899 200.41 or 66.91 200.55 (5) (b) 3., no decision to borrow against taxes under s. 67.12 (1) and no decision to borrow under s. 24.61 (3) (a) 7. is valid unless adopted by an affirmative vote of at least a two-thirds majority of all commissioners.
- (b) If one or more resolutions authorizing full financing of the capital budget adopted under s. 66.908 200.53 are not adopted on or before October 15 succeeding the annual adoption of the budget, the commission may by a vote of a simple majority of all commissioners annually levy taxes under s. 66.91 200.55 (6) (a) 4. or otherwise appropriate a sum from any source for the purpose of financing the capital budget. The total levy and appropriation may not exceed \$40,000,000.
- (3) Chairperson. The commission shall elect one commissioner as chairperson of the commission, for a term specified by rule by the commission. The chairperson is removable at pleasure by the commission. The chairperson shall preside over the meetings of the commission and shall perform other duties imposed upon the chairperson by ss. 66.88 to 66.918 this subchapter or assigned by the commission. The commission may also appoint a vice chairperson who may exercise the powers and shall perform the duties of the chairperson in the absence or disability of the chairperson.
- (4) Secretary. The commission shall appoint a secretary who is not a member of the commission. The secretary is removable at pleasure by the commission and shall receive the compensation the commission determines. The compensation shall be paid at the time and in the same manner that the salaries of other employes of the district are paid. The secretary shall maintain all records concerning the district and shall perform the other duties that are imposed upon the secretary by ss. 66.88 to 66.918 this subchapter or that are assigned by the commission.

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200.29 (1) (b) The initial boundary of a district created under s. 66.882 200.23 (1) (b) is the same as the boundary of the district created under s. 59.96 (5), 1979 stats.

- (c) 3. Within 90 days after all commissioners have been appointed under s. 66.882 200.23, the commission shall adopt rules concerning the factors to be considered in determining the redefined boundary of the district under subd. 2. The commission may also establish conditions by rule that shall apply if an area is not within the district after the boundary is redefined but is subsequently added to the district under par. (d). When adopting rules under this subdivision the commission shall consider, among other considerations:
- (2) (b) The name of a district created under s. 66.882 200.23 (1) (b) is the Milwaukee metropolitan sewerage district.

200.31 General duties of the commission. (intro.) Subject to ss. 66.88 200.21 to 66.918 200.65, the commission shall:

200.33 (1) (b) Except as provided in sub. (2), ss. 66.88 200.21 to 66.918 200.65 do not authorize the commission to operate, maintain, rehabilitate or preserve local sewers or appurtenant local facilities constructed by a municipality or to separate combined storm and sanitary sewers.

200.35 (1) (intro.) To the extent necessary to carry out its duties under s. 66.89 200.31, the commission may project, plan, design, adopt, construct, operate and maintain:

(2) (b) Nothing in ss. 66.88 to 66.918 this subchapter authorizes the commission to lay or construct any part of the sewerage system after April 27, 1982, over, upon or under any land covered by any outlying waters, as defined in s. 29.001 (63) unless the commission first obtains the prior consent of both houses of the legislature and the governor.

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- (5) (a) In its actions under ss. 66.88 to 66.918 this subchapter, the commission shall comply with local zoning and land use ordinances unless it finds that, in carrying out its responsibilities under ss. 66.88 to 66.918 this subchapter, deviation from these ordinances meets the test of public necessity, as that term is used for the purposes of ch. 32. The commission may only make determinations of public necessity by resolution. This paragraph does not authorize the commission to deviate from floodplain or shoreland zoning ordinances.
- (11) (a) The commission may enter upon any land or water in the district for the purpose of making examinations, test borings, tests or surveys in the performance of its responsibilities under ss. 66.88 to 66.918 this subchapter. The commission shall compensate for damage caused by its examinations, test borings, tests or surveys. The commission may examine any sewer or sewerage system to determine if the sewer or sewerage system is defective in operation, construction, design or supervision.
- (c) If the consent of the owner cannot be obtained, the district shall obtain a special entry warrant prior to entry onto the land. To obtain a special entry warrant, the district shall petition the circuit court for the county in which the land to be entered is located and shall mail a copy of the petition by registered mail to the owner's last—known address, if any. If the court determines that entry onto the land is reasonably related to the performance of the district's responsibilities under ss. 66.88 to 66.918 this subchapter, the court shall issue the warrant on the district's affidavit that the district intends to enter the land under this subsection, that the district has mailed, at least 5 days prior to the affidavit, a copy of the petition for the warrant to the owner as required in this paragraph and that the district has been otherwise unable to obtain the owner's consent.

200.37 (2) (a) The commission may temporarily use any public sewer or drain, including any storm sewer or drain, in the district for the purposes of ss. 66.88 to 66.918 this subchapter. The commission may incorporate with the sewerage system for use as an outfall sewer into a channeled watercourse or as an interceptor sewer any public sewer or drain, including any storm sewer or drain, and any of their appurtenances, either in their existing condition or with repairs or modifications as the commission may determine. The commission may condemn, close up, abolish, destroy, alter the functions or increase the flow of any of those public sewers and drains incorporated with the sewerage system as it deems necessary to carry out the purposes of ss. 66.88 to 66.918 this subchapter. If the commission decides to incorporate or utilize a sewer or drain under this subsection, it shall use the procedures specified in par. (b).

(3) Power to require connection. The commission may compel any owner or occupant of any premises located along the line of any interceptor sewer or along the line of any sewer of a municipality that is discharging sewage, refuse or industrial wastes of any kind into any river or canal within the drainage area of the district to change or rebuild any outlet, drain or sewer so as to discharge all the sewage, refuse or industrial wastes into the sewers of the town, city or village or into the district's interceptor sewer under rules adopted by the commission under s. 66.902 200.45.

200.39 (1) General power of the commission. Subject to subs. (2) to (6), the commission may contract with any city, town, village, sanitary district organized under subch. IX of ch. 60 or metropolitan sewerage district organized under ss. 66.20 to 66.26 subch. I wholly or partially outside the boundaries of the district, but wholly or partially within the same general drainage area as the district for the transmission, treatment or disposal of sewage from any territory located in the city,

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town, village, sanitary district or metropolitan sewerage district. Each contract executed under this section shall specify the terms of payment of sewerage service charges by the contracting party.

- (2) PRIOR APPROVALS. Before permitting any city, town, village, sanitary district or metropolitan sewerage district to connect its sewers with or use any of the district's interceptor sewers under this section, the sewers shall be approved as provided in s. 66.896 200.37 (1). The governing body of the city, town, village, sanitary district or metropolitan sewerage district may enter into a contract under this section only by a vote of three-fourths of its members.
- (3) Service charges for operation and maintenance. As part of any contract executed under this section, the commission may assess reasonable and just sewerage service charges against the contracting party with respect to operating and maintenance costs. These charges shall be established in accordance with s. 66.912 200.59 and are subject to review under s. 66.912 200.59. The schedule of service charges may, but need not, be uniform with any other schedule of charges established by the commission.
- (4) (a) As part of any contract executed under this section, the commission may assess reasonable and just sewerage service charges against the contracting party with respect to capital costs. These sewerage service charges are subject to review under s. 66.912 200.59. The schedule of sewerage service charges with respect to capital costs used in contracts executed under this section shall be uniform with the system used to recover capital costs within the district.
- (b) Except as provided in par. (c), the charges assessed under this subsection shall be established in accordance with s. 66.076 66.0821 or 66.91 200.55 (5). In computing the schedule of charges under this subsection, the commission may

- consider the factors specified in s. 66.076 66.0821 (5) or 66.91 200.55 (5). In computing the schedule of charges under this subsection, the commission may also consider the fact that sewerage service may not be available to or may be available to but not utilized by a part of the property located within the territorial limits of a contracting party at the time of computing the schedule.
- (5) (a) (intro.) Any city, town, village, sanitary district organized under subch. IX of ch. 60 or metropolitan sewerage district organized under ss. 66.20 to 66.26 subch. I that contracts under this subsection may provide for the payment of charges from any available source, including:
- 2. Assessments upon and assessments of charges against the whole city, town, village, sanitary district organized under subch. IX of ch. 60 or metropolitan sewerage district organized under ss. 66.20 to 66.26 subch. I or upon or against any part thereof that the governing body determines to be benefited by the service.

200.41 (1) Notwithstanding ss. 66.076 66.0821 and 66.91 200.55 (5), if the commission establishes a system to recover capital costs within the district on the basis of the value of property in the area to be served, as equalized under s. 70.57, the commission shall establish a system of sewerage service charges to recover capital costs which shall be used with respect to any area which is served by the district and which is outside the boundaries of the district and outside of any municipality which has contracted with the district under s. 66.898 200.39. The charges shall be equal to the amount the commission would be authorized to levy as taxes upon the area served if the area were within the district's boundaries.

(2) Any charge made by the district under this section is reviewable under s. 66.912 200.59 (5) if the charge has been paid.

(3) Section 66.91 200.55 (5) (b) and (d) apply to charges assessed under this section.

200.43 (1) General power of the commission. The commission may acquire by gift, purchase, lease or other methods of acquisition or by condemnation, any real property situated in the state and all tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances belonging or in any way appertaining to, or in any interest, franchise, easement, right or privilege therein, that may be needed for the purpose of projecting, planning, constructing and maintaining the sewerage system, that may be needed for the collection, transmission or disposal of all sewage or drainage of the district or that may be needed for improving any river or stream within the district under s. 66.894 200.35 (8) (a) or (b).

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200.45 (1) (b) The rules shall apply throughout the territory served by the sewerage system and, except as provided in s. 66.894 200.35 (5), shall have precedence over any conflicting ordinance, code or regulation of or permit issued by any municipality within the territory.

200.47 (1) General powers of the commission. The commission may enter into contracts, agreements or stipulations necessary to perform its duties and exercise its powers under ss. 66.88 to 66.918 this subchapter, including contracts to purchase, lease or otherwise obtain the use of all necessary equipment, supplies and labor.

(2) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), all work done and all purchases of supplies and materials by the commission shall be by contract awarded to the lowest responsible bidder complying with the invitation to bid, if the work or purchase involves an expenditure of \$7,500 or more. If the commission decides to proceed with construction of any sewer after plans and specifications for the sewer are completed and approved by the commission and by the department of natural resources under

1	ch. 281, the commission shall advertise by a class 2 notice under ch. 985 for
2	construction bids. All contracts and the awarding of contracts are subject to s. 66.29
3	66.0901.

(cm) 1. Except as provided under subd. 4., in determining the lowest responsible bid for any contract awarded prior to December 31, 1993, the commission may evaluate the multiplier effect on state revenues and tax receipts of contract moneys which will be spent in this state under the contract. The commission shall promulgate by rule any condition and evaluation criterion which it applies to a bid evaluated under this subdivision. If the commission accepts a bid evaluated under this subdivision, it shall file with the secretary of the commission a written report detailing the reasons for its acceptance. The secretary shall make the report available for public inspection. The commission shall include in the annual report prepared under s. 66.886 200.27 (9) a summary of all bids accepted after an evaluation under this subdivision.

(e) Paragraphs (a) to (d) do not apply to contracts awarded under s. 66.905

 $\sim 200.49$ .

200.51 (1) GENERAL POWERS OF THE COMMISSION. The commission may appoint or employ professional or technical advisers and experts and other personnel the commission requires for the proper execution of its duties under ss. 66.88 to 66.918 this subchapter, fix their compensations and remove or discharge the employes at pleasure.

200.55 (1) (a) The district may issue bonds, notes or certificates for the purposes provided in s. 66.066 66.0621. Except as provided in pars. (b) to (fa), the procedure for issuance of these bonds, notes or certificates is as specified in s. 66.066

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- (b) The commission has the powers and duties specified for a board or council in s. 66.066 66.0621. The district has the powers and duties specified for a municipality in s. 66.066 66.0621. If s. 66.066 66.0621 specifies that a board, council or municipality shall act by ordinance, the commission shall act by resolution.
  - (c) District bonds issued under s. 66.066 66.0621 (2) (a) shall be executed by the chairperson and secretary of the commission rather than by a chief executive and clerk.
  - (d) 1. (intro.) Section 66.066 66.0621 (2) (a) 2. does not apply to district bonds. District bonds shall either mature:
  - 3. Notwithstanding s. 66.066 66.0621 (2) (a) 1., district bonds shall be made payable within 50 years from the date of the bonds, whether the bonds mature serially or within a specified term of years.
    - (e) (intro.) Notwithstanding s. 66.066 66.0621 (2) (c):
  - (f) Deeds or mortgages that secure principal and interest of bonds under s. 66.066 66.0621 shall be executed by the commission chairperson and secretary rather than by a chief executive and clerk.
  - (fa) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of s. 66.066 66.0621, the district may issue bond anticipation notes under s. 66.066 66.0621 (2) (m) in the form of commercial paper. If the district issues such commercial paper, the district may borrow to pay the interest on such paper, may obtain credit and liquidity facilities and may delegate authority to any person to sell, execute, determine the interest rates, maturities and amounts of such paper and to conduct the issuance of such paper as provided by the commission in the resolution under s. 66.066 66.0621 (2) (m) authorizing the issuance. Such issuance under a single resolution shall be deemed a single issue of securities issued as of the date of the sale of the first such

paper and not as a series of refundings. A resolution authorizing	g the issuance of
commercial paper under this paragraph and any taxes levied or an	y pledge made on
such issuance is irrevocable as specified in the authorizing resolu	tion.

- (g) User charges and service charges established by the commission under sub. (5) or s. 66.076 66.0821 to comply with any covenant concerning the sufficiency of the charges contained in a resolution or ordinance providing for the issuance of revenue bonds or notes under s. 66.066 66.0621 shall be presumed reasonable in any review of the charges by the public service commission under s. 66.912 200.59 (5).
- (1m) INVESTMENT OF FUNDS. Notwithstanding any of the limits or restrictions in ss.  $66.066 \ 66.0621 \ (2) \ (d)$  and (f),  $66.069 \ (1) \ (e)$   $66.0811 \ (2)$  and  $67.11 \ (2)$  on the debt instruments in which the district or commission may invest any of its funds that are not immediately needed, the district may invest any such funds in a debt instrument listed under s.  $66.04 \ (2) \ 66.0605 \ (1)$ .

(3) (intro.) To enhance the marketability of district bonds or notes issued under s. 66.066 66.0621, the commission may:

- (c) Levy a direct, irrepealable, annual, general tax in an amount sufficient to provide for the payment of all the principal and interest on the issue as it matures. The amount of the levy entered on the tax roll and collected each year shall be reduced by the amount in the special redemption fund provided under s. 66.066 66.0621 or in any similar fund that is available for payment of principal and interest on the issue during the ensuing year. The portion of the principal of the issue not paid or provided for is a debt of the district and shall be included in determining its debt limit under article XI, section 3, of the constitution.
- (5) (a) For service provided to any user, the commission may establish, assess and collect service charges under s. 66.076 66.0821 or under this subsection. For

service to any user outside the district and not located in a municipality which has contracted with the district under s. 66.898 200.39, the commission may establish, assess and collect service charges under s. 66.899 200.41. Except as provided under s. 66.899 200.41 (2), any charge made by the district under this subsection is reviewable under s. 66.912 200.59 (5). The sewerage service charges established under s. 66.076 66.0821 or under this subsection with respect to capital costs for service to any user shall be uniform.

- (c) 2. The commission may classify users on the basis of uses and may establish separate charges for separate classes. In computing charges, the commission may consider any reasonable factor, including wastewater flow or drainage, delivery flow characteristics, water consumption, type and number of sewerage connections or plumbing fixtures, population served, lot size, portion of lot improved and assessed value of property served. The commission may also compute its fee schedules as needed to meet the requirements of s. 66.076 66.0821 or of title II of the water pollution control act, 33 USC 1251 et seq.
- (d) 1. Each sanitary district organized under subch. IX of ch. 60 and each metropolitan sewerage district organized under ss. 66.20 to 66.26 subch. I that is billed by the commission under par. (b) shall, within 5 days of receipt of a bill from the commission, in turn bill each city, town or village served by the sanitary district or metropolitan sewerage district organized under ss. 66.20 to 66.26 subch. I. Each city, town or village located within the district and billed under this paragraph or billed by the commission under par. (b) or under s. 66.076 66.0821 shall, within 45 days of receiving the bill, pay the full amount billed to the district. Each municipality may levy a reasonable penalty for late payment by the user to the municipality. Each

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municipality may provide for the payment of charges to it by any means specified in s. 66.898 200.39 (5).

2. Any city, town or village may collect and tax charges made by it to users in the same manner as water rates are taxed and collected under s. 66.069 (1) 66.0809

or 66.071 (1) (e) 62/44 (2) (f) Charges taxed under this subdivision are a lien upon the property served, as provided in s. 66.091 (1) 66.0809 or 66.071 (1) (e) 64/44 (2) (f)

Note: Corrects an apparent incorrect cross-reference in the last sentence. The cross-reference to s. 66.091 (1) [renumbered s. 893.81] is to a provision dealing with local liability for mob damage, not with liens on property. It appears the correct cross-reference is to s. 66.0809 [former s. 66.069 (1)], which is also cross-referenced earlier in the sentence.

(6) (a) 1. To make payments to a county as provided in s. 66.882 200.23 (1) (b)

(6m) Tax stabilization Fund. The commission may establish a tax stabilization fund for any purpose authorized by ss. 66.88 to 66.918 this subchapter.

200.59 (4) Collection of fees by municipalities. Every sanitary district organized under subch. IX of ch. 60 or metropolitan sewerage district organized under ss. 66.20 to 66.26 subch. I billed by a district under sub. (2) shall in turn bill every city, town or village served by the sanitary district or metropolitan sewerage district organized under s. 66.20 to 66.26 subch. I. Every city, town and village billed by a district under sub. (2), by a sanitary district or metropolitan sewerage district organized under ss. 66.20 to 66.26 subch. I under this subsection shall collect such charges from the individual sewer system users in the city, town or village and shall promptly remit the same to the district. The district may adopt rules for the establishment and administration of collection procedures and the settlement of such collections with the district as required by this section. Under such rules the district may provide for reimbursement of the municipality for the expense of

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collecting late payments of charges. Each municipality shall pay the district in full within 45 days after receiving a bill from the district. The district or, if the district does not act, every municipality is empowered to levy a penalty for late payment by the user to the municipality. Any city, town or village may collect under s. 66.076 66.0821 (7) any charge which is due under this section and which is delinquent. In the event that any municipality does not remit such charges to the district within 45 days of the billing date, the district may borrow moneys, repayable in not longer than 18 months, sufficient to offset such uncollected charges.

(5) REVIEW BY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. Except as provided under s. 66.899 200.41(2), upon complaint to the public service commission by any user that charges, rules and practices under this section are unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory, according to the standards and criteria which the commission is required to follow under state or federal law, including, without limitation because of enumeration, this section, 33 USC 1251 et seq. and ch. 283, or upon complaint of a holder of a revenue bond or other evidence of debt, secured by a mortgage on the sewerage system or any part thereof or pledge of the income of sewerage service charges, that charges are inadequate, the public service commission shall investigate the complaint. If sufficient cause therefor appears, the public service commission shall set the matter for a public hearing upon 10 days' notice to the complainant and the commission. After the hearing, if the public service commission determines that the charges, rules or practices complained of are unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory, it shall determine and by order fix reasonable charges, rules and practices and shall make such other order respecting such complaint as may be just and reasonable. The proceedings under this subsection shall be governed, as far as applicable, by ss. 196.26 to 196.40. The commission may submit the factual data, reports and analyses

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considered by it in establishing the charges, rules or practices subject to a complaint under this subsection. The public service commission shall give due weight to such data, reports and analyses. Judicial review of the determination of the public service commission may be had by any person aggrieved in the manner prescribed under ch. 227. If any user pays a charge and the public service commission or court, on appeal from the public service commission, finds such charge, after reviewing a complaint filed under this subsection, to be excessive, the district shall refund to the user the excess plus the interest thereon computed at the rate then paid by the district for borrowing funds for a term of one year or less.

200.63 Construction. Nothing in ss. 66.88 200.21 to 66.914 200.61 in any way limits or takes away any of the powers of any municipality located in the district, relating to the construction, extension or repair of local or sanitary sewers or drains except that all plans and specifications for the construction of any local or sanitary sewers or extensions thereof shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the district before the sewers are constructed.

SECTION 521. 66.92 of the statutes is repealed.

Note: Repealed as no longer necessary. Furthermore, housing authorities may carry out housing projects for veterans. See s. 66.0807 (9) (r), as renumbered. [Current s. 66.04 (9) (s).] Section 66.92 authorizes counties, cities, villages and towns to promote and provide housing for veterans and directs the department of veterans affairs (DVA) and the Wisconsin housing and economic development authority to provide information and assistance for the local efforts.

17 Section 522. 66.925 of the statutes is renumbered 66.1013.

SECTION 523. 66.93 of the statutes is renumbered 45.051.

19 SECTION **524.** 66.935 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0625, and 66.0625 (title)

and (2), as renumbered, are amended to read:

66.0625 (title) Mass Joint issuance of mass transit bonding.

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or <u>village or</u> town board.

(2) In addition to the provisions of any other statutes specifically authorizing
$cooperation\ between\ political\ subdivisions\ or\ public\ transit\ bodies,\ unless\ \underline{such}\ \underline{those}$
statutes specifically exclude action under this section, any political subdivision or
public transit body may, for mass transit purposes, issue bonds or, with any other
political subdivision or public transit body, jointly issue bonds.
SECTION 525. 66.94 of the statutes is repealed.
Note: Section 66.94, relating to metropolitan transit authorities, is repealed. The statute, originally intended to apply to Milwaukee County and its municipalities, apparently has never been utilized nor does it appear likely to be utilized in the future.
<b>SECTION 526.</b> 66.943 of the statutes is renumbered 66.1021, and 66.1021(1)(a),
(5) (a), (7) (b), (9) and (10) to (12), as renumbered, are amended to read:
66.1021 (1) (a) Any A city, village or town may enact an ordinance for the
establishment, maintenance and operation of a comprehensive unified local
transportation system, the major portion of which is or is to be located within, or the
major portion of the service of which is or is to be supplied to the inhabitants of such,
the city, village or town, and which system is used or to be used for the transportation
of persons or freight.
(5) (a) The first members of the transit commission shall be appointed for
staggered 3-year terms. The term of office of each member thereafter appointed
after the first members of the transit commission shall be 3 years.
(7) (b) For the purpose of receiving, considering and acting upon any
complaints or applications that may be presented to it or for the purpose of
conducting investigations or hearings on its own motion the transit commission shall
hold regular meetings at least once a week except in the months of July and August
and special meetings on the call of the chairperson or at the request of the city council

SECTION 526

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(9) Initial acquisition of the properties for the establishment of and to comprise
the comprehensive unified local transportation system shall be $\underline{i}\underline{s}$ subject to s. $\underline{66.065}$
66.0803 or ch. 197.

- (10) (a) Any city, village, town or federally recognized Indian tribe or band may by contract under s. 66.30 66.0301 establish a joint municipal transit commission with the powers and duties of city, village or town transit commissions under this section. Membership on such a the joint transit commission shall be as provided in the contract established under s. 66.30 66.0301.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no joint municipal transit commission under par. (a) may provide service outside the corporate limits of the parties to the contract under s. 66.30 66.0301 which establish the joint municipal transit commission unless the joint municipal transit commission receives financial support for the service pursuant to a contract with a public or private organization for such the service. This paragraph does not apply to service provided by a joint municipal transit commission outside the corporate limits of the parties to the contract under s. 66.30 66.0301 which establish the joint municipal transit commission if the joint municipal transit commission is providing the service on April 28, 1994, without receiving financial support from a public or private organization for the service, and elects to continue such the service.
- (11) (a) In lieu of providing transportation services, a city, village or town may contract with a private organization for such the services.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no municipality may contract with a private organization to provide service outside the corporate limits of such the municipality unless the municipality receives financial support for the service pursuant to a contract with a public or other private organization for such the

1	service. This paragraph does not apply to service provided under par. (a) outside the
2	corporate limits of a municipality if a private organization is providing the service
3	on April 28, 1994, without receiving financial support from a public or private
4	organization for the service, and the municipality elects to continue such the service.
5	(12) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no transit commission
6	may provide service outside the corporate limits of the city which establishes the
7	transit commission unless the transit commission receives financial support for the
8	service pursuant to a contract with a public or private organization for such the
9	service. This subsection does not apply to service provided by a transit commission
10	outside the corporate limits of the city which establishes the transit commission is
11	the transit commission is providing the service on April 28, 1994, without receiving
12	financial support from a public or private organization for the service, and elects to
13	continue such the service.
14	<b>SECTION 527.</b> 66.944 of the statutes is renumbered 66.1023, and 66.1023(1)(c)
15	as renumbered, is amended to read:
16	66.1023 (1) (c) Notwithstanding s. 66.94 (29) or any other law, no city, city
17	transit commission or metropolitan transit authority may be required to contribute
18	to more than one retirement fund for an affected employe.
19	SECTION 528. 66.945 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0309, and 66.0309 (2) (a)
20	and (c), (2m), (3) (a) 2. and (b) (intro.), (5), (7), (8) (a), (9) to (11), (12) (b) (intro.) and
21	1., (13), (14) (a) to (c), (d) (intro.) and $1., (e)$ and (f), (15) and (16), as renumbered, are
22	amended to read:
23	66.0309 (2) (a) A regional planning commission may be created by the governor
24	or such a state agency or official as the governor designates, upon petition in the form
25	of a resolution by the governing body of a local governmental unit and the holding

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of a public hearing on such the petition. If the petition is joined in by the governing bodies of all the local units in the proposed region, including the county board of any county, part or all of which is in the proposed region, the governor may dispense with the hearing. Notice of any public hearing shall be given by the governor by mail at least 10 days in advance to the clerk of each local unit in the proposed region.

- (c) Territory included within a regional planning commission that consists of one county or less in area also may be included in the creation of a multicounty regional planning commission. Such The creation does not require that the existing regional planning commission consisting of one county or less in area be terminated or altered, but upon creation of the multicounty commission, the existing commission shall cease to have authority to make charges upon participating local governmental units pursuant to sub. (14) and shall adopt a name other than "regional planning commission".
- (2m) LIMITATION ON TERRITORY. No regional planning commission may be created to include territory located in 3 or more uniform state districts as established by 1970 executive order 22 dated August 24, 1970. Any existing regional planning commission which includes territory located in 3 or more such uniform state districts shall be dissolved no later than December 31, 1972.
- (3) (a) 2. Two members from each participating county shall be appointed by the governor. At least one such appointee shall be a person, selected from a list of 2 or more persons nominated by the county board, who has experience in local government in elective or appointive offices or who is professionally engaged in advising local governmental units in the fields of land—use planning, transportation, law, finance, engineering or recreation and natural resources development. The governor in making appointments hereunder under this subdivision shall give due

weight to the place of residence of the appointees within the various counties encompassed by the region.

- (b) (intro.) For any region which does not include a city of the first class 1st class city, the membership composition of a regional planning commission shall be in accordance with resolutions approved by the governing bodies of a majority of the local units in the region, and these units shall have in the aggregate at least half the population of the region. For the purposes of this determination a county, part or all of which is within the region, shall be counted as a local unit, but the population of an approving county shall not be counted. In the absence of the necessary approval by the local units, the membership composition of a commission shall be determined as follows:
- (5) Chairperson: Rules of procedure; Records. Each regional planning commission shall elect its own chairperson and executive committee and shall establish its own rules of procedure, and may create and fill such other offices as it may determine necessary. The commission may authorize the executive committee to act for it on all matters pursuant to rules adopted by it. The commission shall meet at least once each year. It shall keep a record of its resolutions, transactions, findings and determinations, which shall be a public record.
- (7) Advisory committees or councils; appointment. The regional planning commission may appoint advisory committees or councils whose membership may consist of individuals whose experience, training or interest in the program may qualify them to lend valuable assistance to the regional planning commission by acting in an advisory capacity in consulting with the regional planning commission on all phases of the commission's program. Members of such advisory bodies shall

1	receive no compensation for their services but may be reimbursed for actual expenses
2	incurred in the performance of their duties.
3	(8) (a) 1. The regional planning commission may conduct take any of the
4	following actions:
5	a. Conduct all types of research studies, collect and analyze data, prepare
6	maps, charts and tables, and conduct all necessary studies for the accomplishment
7	of its other duties; it may make
8	b. Make plans for the physical, social and economic development of the region,
9	and may adopt by resolution any plan or the portion of any plan so prepared as its
îo)	official recommendation for the development of the region; it may publicize
) 11	c. Publicize and advertise its purposes, objectives and findings, and may
12	distribute reports thereon; it may provide concerning these items.
13	d. Provide advisory services on regional planning problems to the local
14	government units within the region and to other public and private agencies in
15	matters relative to its functions and objectives, and may act as a coordinating agency
16	for programs and activities of such local units and agencies as they relate to its
17	objectives.
18	2. All public officials shall, upon request, furnish to the regional planning
19	commission, within a reasonable time, such available information as it requires for
20	its work. In general, the regional planning commission shall have all powers
21	necessary to enable it to perform its functions and promote regional planning. The
22	functions of the regional planning commission shall be solely advisory to the local
23	governments and local government officials comprising the region.
24	(9) PREPARATION OF MASTER PLAN FOR REGION. The regional planning commission
95	shall have the function and duty of making and adopting a master plan for the

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physical development of the region. The master plan, with the accompanying maps, plats, charts, programs and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall show the commission's recommendations for such physical development and may include, among other things without limitation because of enumeration, the general location, character and extent of main traffic arteries, bridges and viaducts; public places and areas; parks; parkways; recreational areas; sites for public buildings and structures; airports; waterways; routes for public transit; and the general location and extent of main and interceptor sewers, water conduits and other public utilities whether privately or publicly owned; areas for industrial, commercial, residential, agricultural or recreational development. The regional planning commission may amend, extend or add to the master plan or carry any part or subject matter into greater detail.

(10) Adoption of Master Plan for region. The master plan shall be made with the general purpose of guiding and accomplishing a coordinated, adjusted and harmonious development of the region which will, in accordance with existing and future needs, best promote public health, safety, morals, order, convenience, prosperity or the general welfare, as well as efficiency and economy in the process of development. The regional planning commission may adopt the master plan as a whole by a single resolution, or, as the work of making the whole master plan progresses, may by resolution adopt a part or parts thereof of the master plan, any such part to correspond generally with one or more of the functional subdivisions of the subject matter of the plan. The resolution shall refer expressly to the maps, plats, charts, programs and descriptive and explanatory matter, and other matters intended by the regional planning commission to form the whole or any part of the plan, and the action taken shall be recorded on the adopted plan or part thereof of

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the adopted plan by the identifying signature of the chairperson of the regional planning commission and a copy of the plan or part thereof of the adopted plan shall be certified to the legislative bodies of the local governmental units within the region. The purpose and effect of adoption of the master plan shall be solely to aid the regional planning commission and the local governments and local government officials comprising the region in the performance of their functions and duties.

(11) MATTERS REFERRED TO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION. The officer or public body of a local governmental unit within the region having final authority thereon may refer to the regional planning commission, for its consideration and report, the following matters: The location of or acquisition of land for any of the items or facilities which are included in the adopted regional master plan. Within 20 days after the matter is referred to the regional planning commission or such a longer period as may be stipulated by the referring officer or public body, the commission shall report its recommendations to the referring officer or public body. The report and recommendations of the commission shall be advisory only. State agencies A state agency may authorize the regional planning commission with the consent of the commission to act for such the agency in approving, examining or reviewing plats, under s. 236.12 (2) (a). Regional planning commissions A regional planning commission authorized by a local unit on November 1, 1980 to act for the local unit in approving plats may continue to so act until the commission withdraws its consent or the local unit its approval. A local unit may authorize a regional planning commission, with the consent of the commission, to conduct an advisory review of plats.

(12) (b) (intro.) In addition to the other powers specified in this section a regional planning commission may enter into a contract with any local unit within

the region under s. 66.30 66.0301 to make studies and offer advice on any of the following topics:

1. Land use, thoroughfares, community facilities, and public improvements;

(13) AID FROM GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES; GIFTS AND GRANTS. Aid, in any form, for the purpose of accomplishing the objectives of the regional planning commission may be accepted from all governmental agencies whether local, state or federal, if the conditions under which such aid is furnished are not incompatible with the other provisions of this section. The regional planning commission may accept gifts and grants from public or private individuals or agencies if the conditions under which such the grants are made are in accordance with the accomplishment of the objectives of the regional planning commission.

(14) (a) For the purpose of providing funds to meet the expenses of a regional planning commission, the commission shall annually on or before October 1 prepare and approve a budget reflecting the cost of its operation and services to the local governmental units within the region. The amount of the budget charged to any local governmental unit shall be in the proportion of the equalized value for tax purposes of the land, buildings and other improvements thereon of such on the land of the local governmental unit, within the region, to the total such equalized value within the region. The amount charged to a local governmental unit shall not exceed .003 per cent of such equalized value under its jurisdiction and within the region, unless the governing body of such the unit expressly approves the amount in excess of such that percentage. All tax or other revenues raised for a regional planning commission shall be forwarded by the treasurer of the local unit to the treasurer of the commission on written order of the treasurer of the commission.

(b) Where one-half or more of the land within a county is within a region, the
chairperson of the regional planning commission shall certify to the county clerk,
prior to August 1 of each year, the proportionate amount of the budget charged to the
county for the services of the regional planning commission. Unless the county board
finds such the charges unreasonable, and institutes the procedures set forth below
for such a contingency under par. (d), it shall take such necessary legislative action
as necessary to provide the funds called for in the certified statement.

- (c) Where less than one—half of the land within a county is within a region, the chairperson of the regional planning commission shall before August 1 of each year certify to the clerk of the local governmental unit involved a statement of the proportionate charges assessed to that local governmental unit. Such The clerk shall extend the amount shown in such the statement as a charge on the tax roll under s. 281.43 (2).
- (d) (intro.) If any local governmental unit makes a finding by resolution within 20 days of the certification to its clerk that the charges of the regional planning commission are unreasonable, it may take any of the following actions:
- 1. Submit the issue to arbitration by 3 arbitrators, one to be chosen by the local governmental unit, one to be chosen by the regional planning commission and the third to be chosen by the first 2 arbitrators. If the arbitrators are unable to agree, the vote of 2 shall be the decision. They may affirm or modify the report, and shall submit their decision in writing to the local governmental unit and the regional planning commission within 30 days of their appointment unless the time be extended by agreement of the commission and the local governmental unit. The decision shall be binding. Election to arbitrate shall be waiver of right to proceed by

action. Two-thirds of the expenses of arbitration shall be paid by the party requesting arbitration and the balance by the other, or.

- (e) By agreement between the regional planning commission and a local governmental unit, special compensation to the commission for unique and special services provided to such the local governmental unit may be arranged.
- (f) The regional planning commission may accept from any local governmental unit supplies, the use of equipment, facilities and office space and the services of personnel as part or all of the financial support assessed against such the local governmental unit.
- (15) Dissolution of regional planning commissions. Upon receipt of certified copies of resolutions recommending the dissolution of a regional planning commission adopted by the governing bodies of a majority of the local units in the region, including the county board of any county, part or all of which is within the region, and upon a finding that all outstanding indebtedness of the commission has been paid and all unexpended funds returned to the local units which supplied them, or that adequate provision has been made therefor for the outstanding indebtedness or unexpended funds, the governor shall issue a certificate of dissolution of the commission which shall thereupon then cease to exist.
- creating a regional planning commission, any local unit of government within the boundaries of such the region may withdraw from the jurisdiction of such the commission by a two-thirds vote of the members-elect of the governing body after a public hearing. Notice thereof of withdrawal shall be given to the commission by registered mail not more than 3 nor less than 2 weeks prior thereto to withdrawal and by publication of a class 2 notice, under ch. 985. A local unit may withdraw from

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a regional planning commission at the end of any fiscal year by a two-thirds vote of the members-elect of the governing body taken at least 6 months prior to the effective date of such the withdrawal. However, such the local unit shall be responsible for its allocated share of the contractual obligations of the regional planning commission continuing beyond the effective date of its withdrawal.

SECTION 529. 66.948 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0411.

SECTION 530. 66.949 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0133, and 66.0133 (1) (c) and (3), as renumbered, are amended to read:

66.0133 (1) (c) "Performance contract" means a contract for the evaluation and recommendation of energy conservation and facility improvement measures, and for the implementation of one or more such of these measures.

(3) Notice. Notwithstanding ss. 27.065 (5) (a), 30.32, 38.18, 43.17 (9) (a), 59.52 (29) (a), 59.70 (11), 60.47 (2) to (4), 60.77 (6) (a), 61.55, 61.56, 61.57, 62.15 (1), 62.155, 66.24 (5) (d), 66.299 (2), 66.431 (5) (a) 2., 66.47 (11), 66.505 (10), 66.508 (10) and 66.904 (2) 66.0131 (2), 66.0923 (10), 66.0925 (10), 66.0927 (11), 66.1333 (5) (a) 2., 200.11 (5) (d) and 200.47 (2), before entering into a performance contract under this section, a local governmental unit shall solicit bids or competitive sealed proposals from qualified providers. A local governmental unit may only enter into a performance contract if the contract is awarded by the governing body of the local governmental unit. The governing body shall give at least 10 days' notice of the meeting at which the body intends to award a performance contract. The notice shall include a statement of the intent of the governing body to award the performance contract, the names of all potential parties to the proposed performance contract, and a description of the energy conservation and facility improvement measures included in the performance contract. At the meeting, the governing body shall

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review and evaluate the bids or proposals submitted by all qualified providers and
may thereafter award the performance contract to the qualified provider that best
meets the needs of the local governmental unit, which need not be the lowest cost
provider.
SECTION 531. 66.95 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0431 and amended to
read:
66.0431 Prohibiting operators from leaving keys in parked motor
vehicles. The governing body of any a city, village or town may by ordinance require
every passenger motor vehicle to be equipped with a lock suitable to lock either the
starting lever, throttle, steering apparatus, gear shift lever or ignition system;
prohibit any person from permitting a motor vehicle in the person's custody from
standing or remaining unattended on any street, road, or alley or in any other public
place, except an attended parking area, unless either the starting lever, throttle,
steering apparatus, gear shift or ignition of the vehicle is locked and the key for that
lock is removed from the vehicle; and provide forfeitures for such violations of the
ordinance. The foregoing provisions shall This section does not apply to motor
vehicles operated by common carriers of passengers under ch. 194.
<b>SECTION 532.</b> 66.955 of the statutes is renumbered 23.235, and 23.235 (3), as
renumbered, is amended to read:
23.235 (3) The department of natural resources may conduct research on the
control of nuisance weeds. The secretaries of natural resources and of agriculture,
trade and consumer protection may authorize any person to plant or cultivate
nuisance weeds for the purpose of controlled experimentation.
SECTION 533. 66.96 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0407, and 66.0407 (1)
(is as renumbered, the amended to read:  (is as affected but laux  (is as affected but laux  (is as affected but laux  (is as affected but laux)

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Section 533	SECTION SECTION	
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f weed plants	(a) "Destroy" means the complete killing of weeds or the killing of weed	2
age, cropping	above the surface of the ground by the use of chemicals, cutting, tillage, cro	3
ation, at <del>such</del>	system, pasturing livestock, or any or all of these in effective combination, a	4
i plants from	a time and in such a manner as will effectually prevent such the weed plants	5
nded toread:	Sec, H; 66. 96(2) of the statutes is it was control your	6
	(6.0407(1)(b)	7 8
body of any	(creeping Jenny) and any other such weeds as weed the governing body	9
tion declares	municipality or the county board of any county by ordinance or resolution de	10
umbered; to read: amended to read: Il destroy all	to be noxious within its respective boundaries. (de. 0407(3) to (5), and (de. 96 (3) to (5) of the statutes are renumbered (de. 0407 (3)), as renumbered (de	11 EC# 12
	(ac. 040)	13
y all noxious	The person having immediate charge of any public lands shall destroy all no	14
ate or county	weeds on such the lands. The highway patrolman on all federal, state or o	15
ghway which	trunk highways shall destroy all noxious weeds on that portion of the highway	16
destroyed is	that highway patrolman patrols. The town board shall cause to be destro	17
vays.	8 responsible for the destruction of all noxious weeds on the town highways.	18
nd the mayor	9 (4) The chairperson of each town, the president of each village and the	19
lish a class 2	or manager of each city shall may annually on or before May 15 publish a c	20
y all noxious	notice, under ch. 985, that every person is required by law to destroy all n	21
person owns,	weeds, as defined in this section, on lands in the municipality which the person	22
as its official	occupies or controls. A town, village or city which has designated as its	23
as any other	newspaper or which uses for its official notices the same newspaper as any	24
7)	newspaper or which uses for its official notices the same newspaper as any  (Manya Made in Act 787)	

town, village or city may publish the notice under this subsection in combination with the other town, village or city.

Note: Amends the requirement that the town board chairperson, village president and city mayor or manager annually publish a class 2 notice relating to noxious weeds. The notice is made discretionary. Determination of the necessity of an annual notice is best left to local officials.

SECTION 534. 66.97 to 66.99 of the statutes are repealed.

Note: Restated as s. 66.0517, with minor amendments. See Section 146.

SECTION 535. 67.01 (9) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:

bonds or special assessment B bonds issued pursuant to see as therein specified provided in that section or to general obligation—local improvement bonds issued under s. 67.16, except as provided in that section.

**SECTION 536.** 67.05 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

67.05 (5) (b) No city or village may issue any bonds for any purposes other than for water systems, lighting works, gas works, bridges, street lighting, street improvements, street improvement funding, hospitals, airports, harbor improvements, river improvements, breakwaters and protection piers, sewerage, garbage disposal, rubbish or refuse disposal, any combination of sewage, garbage or refuse or rubbish disposal, parks and public grounds, swimming pools and band shells thereon, veterans housing projects, paying the municipality's portion of the cost of abolishing grade crossings, for the construction of police facilities and combined fire and police safety buildings, for the purchase of sites for engine houses, for fire engines and other equipment of the fire department, for construction of engine houses, and for pumps, water mains, reservoirs and all other reasonable facilities for fire protection apparatus or equipment for fire protection, for parking lots or other parking facilities, for school purposes, for libraries, for buildings for the

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housing of machinery and equipment, for acquiring and developing sites for industry and commerce as will expand the municipal tax base, for financing the cost of low-interest mortgage loans under s. 66.38 62.237, for providing financial assistance to blight elimination, slum clearance, community development, redevelopment and urban renewal programs and projects under ss. 66.405 66.1301 to 66.425 66.1329, 66.43, 66.431, 66.4325, 66.432 66.1331 to 66.1337 and 66.49 66.1105 or for university University of Wisconsin system System perpending until the proposition for their issue for the special purpose thereof has been submitted to the electors of the city or village and adopted by a majority vote. Except as provided under sub. (15), if the common council of  $\frac{1}{2}$  city or the village board of  $\frac{1}{2}$  village declares its purpose to raise money by issuing bonds for any purpose other than those above specified in this subsection, it shall direct by resolution, which shall be recorded at length in the record of its proceedings, the clerk to call a special election for the purpose of submitting the question of bonding to the city or village electors. If a number of electors of a city or village equal to at least 15% of the votes cast for governor at the last general election in their city or village sign and file a petition conforming to the requirements of s. 8.40 with the city or village clerk requesting submission of the resolution, the city or village may not issue bonds for financing the cost of low–interest mortgage loans under s. 66.38  $\underline{62.237}$  without calling a special election to submit the question of bonding to the city or village electors for their approval. SECTION 537. 67.16 of the statutes is created to read: 67.16 General obligation-local improvement bonds. (1) In this section: (a) "Debt service fund" means the fund, however derived, set aside for the

payment of principal and interest on bonds issued under this section.

1	(b) "Governing body" means the body or board vested by statute with the power
2	to levy special assessments for public improvement.
3	(c) "Mynicipality" means a county, city, village, town, farm drainage board,
4	sanitary district, utility district, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation
5	district or any other public board, commission or district, except a 1st class city,
6	authorized by law to levy special assessments for public improvements against the
7	property benefited by the special improvements.
8	(d) "Public improvement" means the result of the performance of work or the
9	furnishing of materials or both, for which special assessments are authorized to be
10	levied against the property benefited by the special assessment.
11	(2) (a) For the purpose of anticipating the collection of special assessments
12	payable in instalments under s. 66.0621 (3), the governing body of a municipality,
13	after the instalments have been determined, may issue general obligation-local
14	improvement bonds under this section.
15	(3) After the expiration of 90 days from the date of a general obligation—local
16	improvement bond, the bond is conclusive evidence of the legality of all proceedings
17	up to and including the issue of the bond and prima facie evidence of the proper
18	construction of the improvement.
	Note: Provisions of s. 66.54 relating to general obligation—local improvement bonds are relocated to ch. 67, relating to general obligation debt. See ALSO SECTION 464 of this prof.
19	SECTION 538. 70.11 (18) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	70.11 (18) Housing. Property of housing authorities exempt from taxation
21	under ss. 66.39 (9) and 66.40 (22) s. 66.1201 (22).
22	SECTION 539. 74.53 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	74.53 (1) (b) The cost of razing and removing property and restoring the site
2	to a dust-free and erosion-free condition incurred under s. 66.05 (2), (5), (8) (bg) or
(3)	(10) $66.0413$ (1) (f), (g) or (i), (g) (d) or (4) or of filling an excavation incurred under
4	s. $66.05$ (6) $66.0427$ if the person owned the property when the property was razed
5	and removed and the site restored or the excavation was filled.
6	SECTION 540. 85.20 (3) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
7	85.20 (3) (b) 4. The eligible applicant complies with any applicable provisions
8	of ss. $59.58(2)(j)2.$ , (k) 2. and (L) and (3) (h) 2. and (j), $66.94(30m)$ and $66.943(66.1021)$
9	(10) (b), (11) (b) and (12) with respect to limitation on service.
10	SECTION 541. 91.75 (9) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
11	91.75 (9) (a) 1. A reclamation plan, submitted as required by a nonmetallic
12	mining reclamation ordinance adopted under s. 66.038, 1995 stats, or 295.13, that
13	fulfills reclamation standards established by the ordinance (Change make in
~/\	Note: Amended to reflect the repeal of s. 66.038 See Section 84 of this draft.
19 19 130	SECTION 542. 103.49 (1) (d), (3) (a) and (b), (4r), (5) (a) and (b), (6m) (a)
<u> </u>	(e) and (7) (a) and (d) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 35,
16	are amended to read:
17	103.49 (1) (d) "Prevailing 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., "prevailing wage
18	rate" for any trade or occupation engaged in the erection, construction, remodeling,
19	repairing or demolition of any project of public works in any area means the hourly
20	basic rate of pay, plus the hourly contribution for health insurance benefits, vacation
21	benefits, pension benefits and any other bona fide economic benefit, paid directly or
22	indirectly for a majority of the hours worked in the trade or occupation on projects

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2. If there is no rate at which a majority of the hours worked in the trade or occupation on projects in the area is paid, then the "prevailing wage" rate for any

trade or occupation engaged in the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing or demolition of any project of public works in any area shall be means the average

hourly basic rate of pay, weighted by the number of hours worked, plus the average

hourly contribution, weighted by the number of hours worked, for health insurance

benefits, vacation benefits, pension benefits and any other bona fide economic

benefit, paid directly or indirectly for all hours worked at the hourly basic rate of pay

of the highest-paid 51% of hours worked in that trade or occupation.

(3) (a) Before bids are asked for any work to which this section applies, the state agency having the authority to prescribe the specifications shall apply to the department to determine the prevailing wage rate and prevailing hours of labor for each trade or occupation required in the work under contemplation in the area in which the work is to be done. The department shall make such investigations and hold such public hearings as may be necessary to define the trades or occupations that are commonly employed on projects that are subject to this section and to inform itself as to the prevailing wage rates and prevailing hours of labor in all areas of the state for those trades or occupations, with a view to ascertaining the prevailing wage rate and prevailing hours of labor for each such trade or occupation. The department shall issue its determination within 30 days after receiving the request and shall file the same determination with the requesting state agency applying therefor. For the information of the employes working on the project, the prevailing wage rates and prevailing hours of labor determined by the department and the provisions of subs. (2) and (6m) shall be kept posted by the state agency in at least one conspicuous and easily accessible place on the site of the project.